THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LXII No 8 —E J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1.50 per year in advance

Historical Society o NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, JANUARY 23rd, 1923.

Clear as Crystal—

The absolute purity of

"SALADA"

GREEN TEA #879

is reflected in every cup.

The most delicious GREEN TEA in the world.

JUST TRY IT

DOXSEE & CO.

MILLINERY

CLEARANCE SALE OF WINTER HATS

Trimmed and untrimmed, at less than **half price to clear.**

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS

In Velvet, Plush and Beavers, Colors Navy, Black and Brown, **to clear $1.00, $1.90 and $2.98.**

WOMEN'S HOSIERY

Silk and Wool, Cashmere, Heather mixtures, all sizes. **Great reductions to clear.**

The Leading Millinery House

Stoves and Furnaces

Have your Furnace or Stove put in shape for winter use.

We will clean and repair your furnace and pipes, or sell you a new one.

Repair parts for stoves promptly secured.

Hardware and Paints

DAVY & ALLISON,

Next to Caton's.

H. W. GALLAGHER

The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.

List your sales with me.

H. W. GALLAGHER.

Phone 10 ring 1-3,
Adolphustown. 11-3-m

$5.75 for $3.95.

"Canadian Maid" Ironing boards —special price this week, $3.95.

DAVY & ALLISON.

FOR SALE—One good, young work horse, weighing 1200 lbs., one top cutter, nearly new. PAUL & SMITH.

PIANO FOR SALE—Upright piano, in first-class condition. Apply to MRS. PERRY HUFFMAN, Water street, Napanee. 8-tf

WANTED—Young girl or woman to assist in housework. Must be able to cook. Apply Mrs. Branch, The Rectory, Selby 8-c-p

FOR SALE—Registered Shorthorns, males and females, seed oats. Lyman Grisman, Alsatia seed. Apply MARK HAWLEY, R. R. 7. 5-c-p

FOR SALE—One good set single harness, one first-class driving horse, 5 years old, well broken and trained. PAUL & SMITH.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—Small motor boat, with top and lights, fine Detroit engine. Also boat house with electric lights, well situated. Apply to E. L. BEDORE, Phone 339W. 49

PUREBRED Yorkshire Boar for service. This is one of the best type of bacon hogs to be found. Apply to W. E. CUMMINGS, R. R. 1, Napanee. 43

HOUSE FOR SALE—Desirable frame house on Bridge street, west. Electric lights, water never failing well. Apply A. O. VANLUVEN.

ALWAYS a number of farms and houses in town for sale. Owners may also list property for sale at low terms. No sale, no charge. T. J. GERMAN, Registrar, Napanee, Ont. 6-tf

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—Good well and cistern, and some good fruit trees, on Water street west. If sold at once will be cheap. Apply to ALBERT MOWERS, Mill street west, Napanee. 7-d-p

FOR SALE—80 acres, 8 of woods, 50 acres under cultivation. Frame barn, fairly new, stone basement, large drive house and good frame dwelling. Spring in pasture, and never failing well at barn. 2½ miles from town. Well fenced and in good state of cultivation. Price $6000. All kinds of farms and buildings in town for sale. F. C. BOGART.

SELL US your spare time. You can earn fifteen to fifty dollars weekly writing showcards at home. No canvassing; pleasant, profitable profession easily quickly learned by our simple graphic block system, artistic ability unnecessary; we instruct you and supply work. WILSON METHODS, Limited, Dept. 91, Toronto, Ont. 5-d-p

CHAS. STEVENS

Agent for the Northwest Fire Insurance Company.

This company is guaranteed by the Union Assurance Society of London, England.

Office opposite Bell Telephone Office, Napanee, Ont. 19-1y

INTERESTING LETTER FROM MRS. SNEATH

Albergen Hof,
Innsbruck, Austria,
December 6th, 1922.

We are permitted to publish the following extracts from a letter from Mrs. T. D. Sneath:

Here I am comfortably ensconsed in Austria with Mr. and Mrs. Howell. We had a most wonderful lucky journey here. We eft London at ten Monday morning, arriving here about five Tuesday evening.

The first thing I noticed, and what no one had ever told me before, is that Austria looks so much like Canada. Wooden fences, snow on the ground, sleighs with bells, trees all bare of leaves, wooden houses with green shutters, wooden barns not painted, and wooden shingles, churches with steeples, everything might easily have been at home. Of course the mountains later on were not quite like our part, but I imagine like the West. The scenery climbing up the mountains was perfectly beautiful. Then the train goes through a very long tunnel and then we drop down again to Innsbruck, which is in a valley entirely surrounded by mountains. The air when we got out of the train was delicious, just like home and the snow on the ground and the hotel steam-heated. Oh! they have a fine, nicest beds, wooden with a big square down pillow, sheets, one blanket and then a huge, puffy thing filled with down, that looks like an enormous pillow. And they don't have any dressing tables, only a wash stand, a table and sofa. They seem strong on sofas, there is one in the bathroom.

We went out this morning and changed three pounds, for which I got 939,500 Kronen. Then I bought ski boots, skis, etc., and will enclose the bill for the same. The socks, for instance, were 48,000 K. per pair. Our dinner last night was 13,550 K. which in real money is about a dollar I think, no, it is less than that. It is really pitiful. Sometimes one does not feel any sympathy towards the Austrians, they are all so kind and affable and pleasant, but not servile at all, like the dirty Huns. Mr. Howell introduced an Austrian to me this morning. He was an officer in the crack Austrian Dragoons and a professor as well. Now he is a clerk in a book shop. He was exceedingly pleasant, spoke English and kissed my hand when he was presented and when I said good-bye. There is most awful poverty and misery in Europe, as I have said, for our dinner last night included wine and cigarettes and lunch to-day more than a shilling. The people all look well fed too and seem well clothed and there is no begging. In London it is quite usual to see men selling matches, pavement artists, men with barrel organs or something, and all ex-soldiers out of work, poor things. We were in a shop to-day, an enormous place, keeping all sorts of sporting goods, trusting, etc., there were only one little corner of it is heated and lighted, in all the rest the stock is more or less stored, as in a warehouse, and if you want those particular things, the clerk puts on a hat on account of the cold, and leads you through these large rooms. It is because they cannot afford to light and heat the whole place.

Before I finish this chunk I must tell you about the statechurch in the palace there. It was built by Emperor Maximilian I for his tomb, and is a huge, lofty place with two rows of pink marble pillars down either side. Then filling the whole length of the church is his tomb, a huge thing, twenty feet long and fifteen feet high, surrounded by a wrought iron fence all painted and gilt. The sides of the tomb are all covered with the most marvelous bas relief in alabaster, depicting scenes in old Austrian life, deeply cut the figures stand right out and on the top is a bronze statue of Maximilian himself kneeling towards the altar with bronze angels or something at each corner. But the most wonderful thing of all are 26 enormous bronze figures, various ancestors of Max., but curiously enough including King Arthur of Britain, which stand all around the tomb in between the marble pillars, most of them meant to hold torches in their hands. There are several women among them and they are in the most gorgeous gowns and the Kings in armour and crowns and robes, all modelled in bronze. You cannot imagine how wonderful they are.

Our next halt was Bozen, the quaintest town in a wide valley just over the Brenner Pass, the centre of the wine country. The whole valley was all vineyards and orchards and it was lovely to see teams of lovely old white oxen drawing wagons loaded with huge casks of wine. The wine is very good; very mild of course, and costs less than a shilling a litre. The town was the oddest place, all cobble stones and crooked streets with covered arcades along either side, and the queerest passages right right through the houses, which, when one got inside, opened into courts after court with stairs going up and up and were evidently regular rabbit warrens. The hotel we stopped at was very nice. We had to cross the garden to get to our rooms, which were in a separate building, and in each room was a stove, a tall square tower, entirely of glazed tile, red, or blue or green, with a little door at the bottom. And all the houses are stencilled inside and out, the walls inside often in a solid pattern like wall paper and outside sometimes just a square picture of a Madonna or something over the door or over the windows. Often there is a solid pattern all over or huge designs in sgraffito, anywhere of sea serpents and bears and knights and saints and dragons and all sorts of things.

Where we are now is a tiny village up in the mountains about 4000 feet. It is the famous wood-carving and toy-making. This valley is famous all over Europe for that and every house is a work shop. Our landlord is a wonderful artist and the hotel is carved and painted inside and out. Even the doors over have been stencilled in solid patterns but have been scrubbed so much it is nearly gone. The furniture is simply wonderful, all painted and carved. My room is red and gold with scenes on the wardrobe doors, head-boards and foot-boards, etc., in green on a black background. Most effective. There is no snow yet but we have all gone in for climbing expeditions. It is most lovely and the views are marvellous. These are the real Alps, of course.

Last night, New Year's Eve, our host and hostess invited us down to see their Xmas tree. They sang our Xmas carol, Holy Night, in German before they lit it, and all wished us Merry Xmas, and the old granny was there in the country costume. They were very nice and so kind and hospitable, not at all as though we were just guests in a hotel. We gave them all little presents and they were very pleased.

This morning was beautifully fine and cold and there was nice, fresh snow, so we went for quite a stiff climb up the mountainside. I arrayed for the first time in my new skiing costume, jade green breeches, coat, hat, gauntlets and jersey. You wouldn't believe how warm one gets climbing. When we went down to dinner they had decorated the table most beautifully for us, and there was three bottles of wine, the corks drawn and silver corks put in, with Xmas wishes from our host and hostess. Wasn't it to sweet of them? Then we had a most lovely dinner, clear soup with the whole raw yolk of an egg in it, which you broke first, lovely lake trout, beautifully served, the whole fish with heads and tails, on a napkin, with potatoes and cut up lemon and greens, fried chicken, salad of cauliflower, red and white cabbage and potatoes and a lovely fruit compote, thick pots of custard in glasses with wonderful whipped cream on top and wafers, and then all kinds of glace fruit and four or five different kinds of fruit cake.

To-morrow we start at 8.30 on an expedition up to the Sizer Alpe, a tame mountain opposite We climbed about one-third of the way up to-day and I was nearly dead and to-morrow I will be carrying skis, so how I will ever manage I don't know. This sort of pleasure is a strenuous business. They are teasing me about it to-night and suggested I write a book on skiing as seen by a Canadian.

Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S

CASTORIA

Foolish Wives," Wonderland, Monday and Tuesday, 29th and 30th.

HOCKEY RESULTS

NAPANEE 5; KINGSTON IRISHMEN 4.

Monday last the local blue and whites downed the Irishmen in one of the hardest and longest games played here for years, it taking twenty minutes overtime to decide the winners.

During the first period the game did not get under way until towards the latter part of the period, when the Irishmen found the local nets, but Napanee rushed the puck from the centre of the ice and tied the score.

The second period was faster hockey and the fans saw their favorites find the Irishmen's nets again. This time the Irishmen worked hard to tie and just before the period was up succeeded in scoring. Period ending 2-2.

The third period had to be the deciding period and both sides worked real hard. Rushing and back-checking were the featured work this period, Napanee getting a goal. The fans were wild and it was now up to the local goaler to keep them out. This could not be done, for the Irishmen by nice combinations tied the score 3-3.

The game continued for ten minutes and Kingston scored a goal. Then Napanee got going and once again the game was tied 4-4.

The second overtime decided the game when Napanee scored and won the game 5-4.

POINT ANNE 3; NAPANEE 1.

Napanee were defeated in Point Anne Thursday last by three to one. The ice was covered with water and hard going for the light locals. Point Anne have a dandy team and all good fellows and by hard work were able to score a hander three goals. The locals meet Point Anne on the 31st. so be sure and see this game for it promises to be a real one.

BAY OF QUINTE LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won	Lost	To Play
Point Anne....	3	0	3
Napanee	2	2	2
Belleville	3	2	1
Kingston	0	4	2

Drive in Comfort.

A foot warmer and Clark's Carbon will make your driving a pleasure. Get one at

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

CURLING

BELLEVILLE WINS GROUP I.

Two rinks from Kingston, Belleville, Campbellford and Napanee competed here Wednesday afternoon and evening for the coveted right to represent Group I. in the Ontario Tankard at Toronto, Belleville winning the final from Kingston on Wednesday evening by a score of 33-28.

In the afternoon game Belleville defeated Campbellford 44-27, and Kingston won from Napanee 34-23.

Following are the rinks and scores:

Belleville.	Campbellford
A. R. Symons,	A. Wood,
Rev. A. Kerr,	P. J. Kelly,
C. J. Symons,	J. Gay,
Rev. Ramsay,	D. E. Tait,
Skip 19	Skip 12
B. Iler,	W. S. Wiggins,
T. Clare,	G. Thompson,
R. J. Wray,	D. W. Douglas,
W. Belair,	F. J. Smith,
Skip 25	Skip 15
44	27
Kingston.	Napanee.
H. D. Bibby,	J. H. S. Derry,
Gen. Ross,	J. L. Boyes,
Geo. Hanson,	H. Daly,
M. P. Reid,	G. I. Maybee,
Skip 21	Skip 10
H. Douglas,	F. C. Bogart,
J. W. Hooper,	W. C. Smith,
A. M. McLean,	G. P. Carr,
Prof. Macdonald,	Dr. Leonard,
Skip 13	Skip 13
34	23
Belleville.	Kingston.
B. Iler.	H. D. Bibby.
T. Clare,	Gen. Ross,
R. J. Wray,	Geo. Hanson,
W. Belair,	M. P. Reid,
Skip 11	Skip 17
A. R. Symons,	H. Douglas,
Rev. A. Kerr,	J. W. Hooper,
C. J. Symons,	A. M. McLean,
Rev. Ramsay,	Prof. Macdonald,
Skip 22	Skip 11
33	28

The Scotch curlers arrived in Napanee early Friday morning from Ottawa, had breakfast at the Campbell House, and proceeded to Kingston at 9.30 a.m. During the afternoon and evening they met rinks from Belleville, Napanee, Brockville and Kingston.

The Napanee rinks were:

W. A. Grange,	E. C. Bogart,
J. L. Boyes,	W. C. Smith,
G. R. Hall,	H. Daly,
C. I. Maybee,	R. A. Leonard,
Skip 14	Skip 11
Scotchmen	Scotchmen

SPOON CONTEST ON JAN. 16th.

P. Killorin,	W. Smith,
W. A. Sleacy,	Dr. Morden,
J. A. Pringle,	C. H. Lapum,
M. Taylor,	E. O. Ungar,
Skip 16	Skip 7

One Napanee rink will go to Toronto on Saturday, to play Granite for the Naroo Cup. The district cup games will be in Kingston to-morrow. Napanee will play Kingston in the afternoon and Brockville at night.

WESTPLAIN.

Once again residents have been reminded of the uncertainties of life by the death of the late Lewis Sedore, on Thursday morning, January 11th. The funeral was held in Westplain Methodist church and was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Wilson and Mr. Desmond, of Robin, after which the remains were conveyed to Westplain cemetery.

Miss Margaret Pringle and Miss Verlie Denison took tea with Mrs. Eliza Hartin on Monday last.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Wayte spent Sunday last with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wayte and Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Christie Hartin took tea with Mr. and Mrs. Ben Young.

Mr. Henry Young, of Port Colborne has been renewing acquaintances in this vicinity.

The Misses Patricia and Gertrude Lloyd spent the week-end the guests of Mr. Geo. Bradshaw and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Young are visiting his sister, Mrs. Adair, at Camden East.

Mrs. Clark Pringle has been spending some weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Ben Young.

The farmers are taking advantage of the good roads by hauling wood in large quantities to Napanee and to their homes.

DESERONTO.

Mr. Fred Gaulin, one of the star hockey players with the Oshawa team, came home last Saturday sick and is now under the doctor's care.

William Joyce is a sufferer from the prevalent disease in the town at his home on Fourth street

The Napanee Interscholastic hockey team went down to defeat in a score of 4 to 3 in five minutes overtime at the hands of the local team last Wednesday night at their local rink.

The game was kept down because of the extreme cold and an open rink.

Mr. R. J. Crouch, of Ottawa, an evangelist, was an attraction at the Sons of England Hall on Wednesday evening last.

Thos. Fred Govan, a Rathbun agent, is very ill with pneumonia at his home on Dundas street.

Miss Eva Joyce is ill at the home of her mother, Mrs. Marrian, Mill street.

Mr. Herbert Edwin Mountency, aged about 30 years, died early Thursday morning at the home of Mr. L. Maracle in the west end of the town. Mr. Mounteney was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Albert Mounteney, and his death was due to pneumonia. A brother, Henry Mounteney, North Fredericksburg, survives.

The Big Circulation Drive Closed on Saturday Night

The Judges of "The Drive" have Counted the Vote and awarded the Prizes

Following are the Winners:

	VOTE
FIRST—Miss Gladys Bush, North Fredericksburgh, Chevrolet Touring Car	122,943,650
SECOND—Miss Inez Ohlman, North Fredericksburgh, Columbia Grafonola	96,206,500
THIRD—Miss Jean Russell, Napanee, Kitchen Cabinet	47,175,500
FOURTH—Miss Eva Herrington, R. R. No. 1, $50.00 Coat or Dress	30,018,500
FIFTH—Mrs. Powell, Napanee, String L'Orient Pearls	28,960,750
SIXTH—Mrs. Morley Creighton, South Fredericksburgh, Wrist Watch	19,524,725
SEVENTH—Mrs. Garfield Sills, Richmond, 8-piece Solid French Ivory Manicure Set	18,912,250
EIGHTH—Miss Minnie Holmes, Napanee, Hat	15,435,500
NINTH—Miss Mary McKeown, Tamworth, 3-piece Carving Set	12,899,000
TENTH—Miss Bessie Smith, Enterprise, No. 3A Folding Autographic Brownie Camera	12,436,500
ELEVENTH—Miss Gladys Withers, Bath, Handsome Ebony Dresser Set	10,430,500
TWELFTH—Miss Grace Hudgins, Selby, Coffee Percolator	10,312,225
THIRTEENTH—Miss K. Killorin, Napanee, Ladies' Suede Finish Hand Bag	10,029,750

There will also be a number of cash awards.

The management of the Napanee Express and the Big Drive extend their hearty thanks to all the contestants and their friends who helped in any way to make the Drive a success.

NOTICE.

Tig parties who cut down several trees in my bush on Saturday last, the 20th of January, 1923, are known, and unless settlement is made with me for the damage done before January 31st, 1923, proceedings will be taken.

WM. McCRUDDEN.

Dated January 22nd, 1923. 8-ap

BATH.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Henderson have returned from visiting at Sulphide.

Miss Cronkright, Sulphide, is visiting at Frank Henderson's.

Mrs. Wm. H. Hall, who has been in ill health for some time, is again confined to her bed.

Mr. Murphy, Perth, has been transferred to the staff of the Royal Bank here.

Mrs. Wm. McGinnis has returned from visiting Mr. and Mrs. Gerad McGuin, at Napanee.

Mrs. Ira Babcock has returned from visiting friends at Flinton.

The ice bridge has again formed between the mainland and Amherst Island, although hardly safe enough for heavy traffic yet.

The Misses Forward left last week to spend the remainder of the winter in Kingston.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Thougal on Sunday, Jan. 7th, a son.

Mrs. Cecil Richards, Amherst Island, is ill at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Murray Willard.

Hockey Sticks.

If you want a real good hockey stick, we have it. Special price to clubs.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

TAMWORTH.

J. A. Hunter has purchased the Queen's Hotel from L. Bradshaw. It is reported that Mr. Hunter intends converting it into an automobile show room.

P. J. Hopkins and family, who have been on the sick list are improving under the care of Dr. O'Connor.

Mrs. McGee has returned to her home in Toronto after visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hunter.

Mr. David, of the Frost & Wood Company, was here recently on a business trip.

Miss Florence Boyce, of Norwood, N. Y., is visiting friends here.

James Wood is able to be around again after being laid up for a couple of weeks with la grippe.

A. B. Carscallen's new grist mill and electric light plant will soon be completed.

The remains of the late R. J. Brawn, one of Camden's oldest residents, were put in the vault here on Monday last.

S. Clethero, L. Flynn, L. Pearson, H. G. Leitch and K. Kirk, attended the hockey match at Napanee on Monday night, January 15th.

G. Richmond has the contract of painting A. B. Carscallen's mill.

John Wagar, Oshawa, was a recent visitor in town and county.

Mrs. John Barker died on Tuesday night, January 16th, after a long illness, which she bore with great patience.

Rev. Mr. Clark is ill with the grippe.

Mr. Drew, who bought the Howe's property, has moved into his new house. Mrs. Howes and family intend to move to Ottawa in the near future.

The concert given by the High School pupils was largely attended.

Lots of logs and wood coming to town.

ODESSA.

Miss Rae Amery, who has been spending the past month at her home, has returned to Toronto.

Mrs. VanDrieser and daughter, Mrs. Braymer, who have been guests of the former's brother, George Burned, have returned to their home in Louville, N. Y.

Mrs. Orange Babcock is visiting friends in Kingston.

Mr. Clifford Smith, Kingston, spent Sunday last with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Smith.

The ice harvest has started and the quality of the ice is considered very fine.

Mr. and Mrs. Damon Snider entertained at tea on Sunday last for their son, Stanley Snider. The following were present: Miss Rae Amery, Miss Marjorie Storms, Miss Laura Maxwell, James Robinson and Telsar Burgess.

W. R. Lake's general store and Orange Babcock's barber shop are lighted by electricity from J. H. Babcock's plant. There are four business paces using electricity and other orders have been taken, including the town hall.

Henry A. Smith, local insurance agent, is attending the Life Underwriters' educational congress at Ottawa.

Muresco, white or tints; Paints and Varnishes. DAVY & ALLISON.

"Lo all your things be done with charity." I Cor. 16-14. "If we ask anything according to His will, He heareth us." 1 John 15-14. "Here we have to continuing city, but we seek one to come." Heb. 13-14; "Finally my brethren, rejoice in the Lord." Phil. 3-1. "Be careful for nothing; but in everything by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving, let your requests be made known unto God, and the peace of God which passeth all understanding shall keep your hearts and minds through Christ Jesus." Finally brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report, if there be any virtue and if there be any praise, think on these things." Phil. 4-8.

7, 8.

A BIBLE LOVER.

A perusal of the February issue of Rod and Gun in Canada, the well-known Canadian outdoor magazine, reveals a liberal supply of entertaining and instructive reading. One thing that has always featured this national sportsmen's journal, is the diversity of subjects covered and like the preceding numbers, the February number has something of interest and of value for sports of every kind from the Atlantic to the Pacific. There is a feature article: "Hunting Wild Horses in Northern Saskatchewan," by Harry M. Moore, that is well worth reading. There is fiction, too, of a high order, while such prominent naturalists and students of wild life, as Bonnycastle Dale and J. W. Winson contribute fine articles. The Fishing Notes department contains an article on the light lure, that will be read appreciatively by anglers, while the Guns and Ammunition department is well up to its usual high standard, and that means a great deal. The other departments, the additional features, the many fine illustrations, all combine to make up a magazine that will meet with instant favor. Rod and Gun in Canada is published monthly at Woodstock, Ontario, by W. J. Taylor, Limited.

Sheriff C. W. Vandervoort has purchased Mr. E. R. Todd's residence on the Newburgh Road.'

Saving Inspires Confidence

THE feeling of independence and self-respect which comes to one who has money in the bank is more than worth all the effort involved in accumulating the savings. It is reassuring to possess a growing bank account which will enable you to meet the emergencies as well as the opportunities of to-morrow.

You are invited to open a savings account at our nearest branch.

THE DOMINION BANK

G. PATTON CARR, Manager

NAPANEE BRANCH

Roblin Branch, open Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, April 30th to November 15th. Thursday and Friday from November 15th to April 30th.

Bonds

THIS bank provides special facilities for the sale and purchase of Government and other bonds.

Investors are invited to consult our local manager, who will be pleased to arrange any such transactions.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

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R. R. White, Manager.

Napanee Branch,

Branches also at Belleville, Brighton, Camden East, Deseronto, Newburgh, Picton, Trenton and Kingston.

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STAR CAR

NOW ON EXHIBITION AT OUR GARAGE.

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Open Day and Night. Give us a call.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

NOTICE

24 MONUMENTS AND MARKERS to be sold AT COST PRICE

For fall erection. Call early and have your choice of designs.

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Office of the late Dr. T. W. Simpson, East Street.

Office Hours—1.30, 4.30 p.m., 7 to 9 p.m. 'Phone 42. 20-1f

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Cor. Centre and Thomas Streets, Napanee

Office Hours : Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9-12, 7-8. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 9-12, 1-6,7-8. Will be at Deseronto Office : Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 1 till 6 p.m.

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HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary Best of Service Guaranteed.

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Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. .B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

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Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital

Office—North side of Dundas St., between West and Robert Sts., Napanee.

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B. A., M. D., C. M.

Cor. Dundas and West Streets

Specialty—Diseases of Children.

Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.

Telephone—279.

Dr. R. V. McLAUGHLIN, DENTIST

Entrance on John Street. Over Wallace's Drug Store. Telephone—10

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Blocks, Cordwood, Hardwood Slabs, stove lengths or 4 ft.

Flour, Feed, Groceries, Salt.

S. CASEY DENISON

CENTRE STREET, NORTH. 'Phone 101.

Refrigerators.

We have several nice ones in stock which we will sell at cost or less.

DAVY & ALLISON.

PRESIDENT THORNTON'S "SPECIAL"

Some Canadian newspapers have been critical of late of what they term the "luxurious" manner in which the new President of Canadian National Railways, Sir Henry Thornton, and the leading officials of the lines, are making a rather thorough, if rather hurried, inspection of the physical plant of Canada's publicly-owned and controlled railways. Such criticisms, when honestly offered originate in the conviction that waste does not belong in any plan to reduce deficits on a publicly-owned enterprise. The fact is, that all capable officers of a railway believe that waste is inexcusable under any condition, and govern themselves accordingly. Were critical newspapers aware of all the facts connected with an inspection trip over railways under circumstances such as those ruling the continent-wide journeys of the new C.N.R. head, it is safe to say that no criticism would be offered at all.

President Thornton is new to the country as well as to the National Lines. He has been entrusted with a really big job of welding three groups of lines and three groups of employees into one system of 22,000 miles, having more than 100,000 workers on the payrolls. He has to pick his official staff to run the lines under his direction, choose the centres and define the limits where men with authority must be located. To him falls the duty of determining what the service ought to be, in all parts of Canada, and his appraisal must be made of the condition of roadbed, bridges, stations, and of all the property and equipment that road has available to furnish such a service.

Reasoning men know that if he journeyed over the lines alone, his work would likely be futile. He would be observing conditions without having an understanding of why they should be as they are. Any decisions he might make would probably be altered when he secured the governing facts on his return to Headquarters. Moreover, such a trip would be more in the nature of a "leave-of-absence" than an official inspection. And men with the capacity for work Sir Henry Thornton evidences, are not prone to anything but work. Officers on with the National Lines are discovering that their new head gets through a tremendous amount of work in a day.

Obviously, then the new C.N.R. President and Chairman, as he views the property over which he has to preside would, of necessity, wish the heads of the great departments of the railway, operating, traffic, and construction—with him for consultation, as the train roves over the country. The general managers, assistant general managers, general superintendents, superintendents, engineers, traffic men and all classes of railway supervising forces, are called upon, division by division, district by district, to explain to the whys and wherefores of everything. The railway is being run from that train as actually as if the President were at Headquarters, and could call self-same colleagues from adjoining offices. Decisions are made, and work put in motion, under a proper understanding of the objects to be accomplished, and, instead of waste, a great deal of labor, time, and possibly of judicious spent money, is saved to the stockholders, who are, in this case, all Canadians, from Atlantic to Pacific.

There is still another fact about which the public should be informed. Work on the administration of a railway cannot be allowed to pile up. Therefore, the head of the road, and the heads of departments who are all traffic, have the departmental mail, that would ordinarily require their attention, delivered to them each day. The mail copies and goes out almost as usual, and operations do not halt in any part of the system. Each officer is reachable day or night, and his labours, generally, which perhaps the public does not appreciate, are on a working basis. Such a man is available at all times, and important matters always over-ride his personal convenience—at least so it is on the Canadian National.

One result of such a system, naturally, is the official car. The name was not aptly chosen. It is a work car, and might be more exactly designated "office of the superintendent", "office of the president," or "office" of whichever official happens to be working at the time. Secretaries of officers with large responsibilities have no easy task on such inspection trips. Facilities are not as elastic, and duties are almost as heavy as around the office at Headquarters. With other assistants it is much the same. The work car is a necessity to the officer, and extra labor a certainty for the personal assistants.

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible VALUES for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the QUALITY of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y., Napanee Ont.

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.

ROBT. LIGHT. 44tf

M. L. Paints, the best made in Canada. Prices lower, all colors. DAVY & ALLISON.

Canadian Enterprise in England.

Close to the Dock Gates, and nearly opposite the Southwestern Hotel, the new Canadian Pacific building at Southampton, Eng., opened recently, will soon become a well-known landmark for travelers.

The building stands out in striking relief to the rather drab appearance of Canute road, on which it faces. A stone front, color washed brickwork, and pleasant green shutters to the first floor windows, have assisted in achieving this desirable effect.

The interior decorations and arrangements have been carried out from a strictly practical point of view. A color scheme of decided character has been obtained by a strong contrast of black and red, ebonized woodwork supplying the black, while an unusual type of old-fashioned marbling has been used for the cornice and dado.

Rubber floors, which deaden the sound of footsteps and are also considered more sanitary where there is much traffic, are an important feature of an office that will undoubtedly prove a very busy one for its occupants; David Drummond, Southampton agent, rents all his staff, in dealing with the ever-increasing flow of Canadian traffic through the port of Southampton.

How Garage sales are increased by Long Distance

Some quotations from recent reports:

"We use Long Distance extensively to call up prospects and sell."

"We use Long Distance to all our sub-agents, to keep in touch with sales."

"We depend on Long Distance to sell our vulcanizing service."

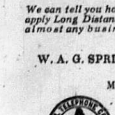
"We order parts in the morning by Long Distance and get them in the afternoon."

"We put 'Use the Bell to Sell' stickers on all price lists and sales literature we send out."

"Ask us about our FREE LONG DISTANCE SERVICE on new parts," a Motor Sales Co. writes out-of-town garages.

We can tell you how to apply Long Distance to almost any business

W. A. G. SPRIGGS, Manager



Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

ADJUSTING ELECTRICAL RATES

By J. E. Middleton.

Every Hydro municipality ended its fiscal year with respect to its electrical business on December 31st. The Provincial Commission's year ended on October 31st. The reason for the variation is found in the fact that the Commission is required by law to deliver energy to its municipal customers at cost. Two months are given to discover what actual cost has been and to make adjustments with the municipalities.

Energy is sold by the Commission at a rate per horse-power, fixed at the beginning of the year. The engineers take into account the probable demand and its relation to the total output of the System. They consider the proportionate cost of carrying the portion of the transmission line used to serve the municipality. Then they ESTIMATE the amount of revenue needed from that connection and divide it by the ESTIMATED local load. Naturally the actual results vary one way or the other from this estimate. Suppose that the fixed rate during the year has been $20 per horse power and the actual cost has been $19. In that case the excess collection is refunded to the municipality and is reflected in the local balance sheet. If the actual cost has been $21 the difference between collections and cost is paid to the Commission by the municipality and appears as an expenditure in the Operating Report.

These Operating Surpluses or Shortages are ascertained by the Commission after the 31st October, and are personally entered on the books of the co-operating municipalities by the Commission's Municipal Auditor, so that upon the expiry of the local municipal system's fiscal year a true vision of the year's business is possible.

An "operating surplus" of more than common dimensions shows that the rates to consumers are too high. In the ten years of operation all the pioneer municipalities which made the Hydro-Electric System possible have seen their rates reduced again and again. The average kilowatt-hour rate for these 12 municipalities in 1912 was 6.2c. By 1920 it was 3.5c., and the tendency since then has been downwards.

It must be remembered that these steady reductions were made during the most difficult economic period in the history of modern civilization. War and Reconstruction greatly disturbed every business enterprise. The cost of labor and the price of materials reached unexampled heights. Feverish industrial activity was succeeded by depression, yet the Hydro was so soundly based that its only difficulty was in keeping up to the demand of the people for service. What will be done in the next five years of normal "times?"

Dunes Come to Canada.

On account of the great unemployment in Denmark two hundred families, all farmers, of the northern part of Jutland, intend to emigrate to Canada. It is stated that the Canadian Government has promised to place land and facilities for farming at their disposal. Representatives of the emigrants have asked the Danish Government for financial help to make the voyage to the Dominion, but they have not yet had an answer to their request.

Turkeys From Hungary.

For the first time, as a result of the initiative and activities of certain Canadian export agents in London, Hungarian turkeys are being introduced to the Canadian public this winter. One hundred thousand pounds of them arrived at Montreal shortly before Christmas, from which point offerings were made to the wholesale trade throughout Ontario. Last year Hungarian turkeys, in comparatively small quantities, found a ready market in the United States.

Fifty pounds of ivory is the average yield of one elephant.

First Methodists in Canada

The story of Canadian Methodism in no place runs as a sluggish stream. The following incidents which were familiar with the "old timers" show that currents were uniformly strong and at places touched the miraculous.

It is fitting to begin with Rev. William Case, whose name is still upon the lips of Methodists in the churches called after him, and is known to historians as the first general superintendent. He was a wise administrator and a true apostle of Jesus Christ. The following story is told of his first missionary trip in 1805 to the Canadian wilderness.

He arrived at Elder Beck on the Niagara frontier at night-fall, by horse and saddle. But he was informed that the ferry would not accommodate him with a passage. That night in the stable loft he laid the matter before God in prayer and in the morning found to his satisfaction that a boatman would row him over and they would swim the horse at the stern. It was in this fashion that one of the apostles of religion carried the Cross into Canada.

Nathan Bangs entered this country in 1799 by canoe via Buffalo where then consisted of two or three shacks. His mission was not salvation but surveying and for a time was critical of the Methodist preaching. In two years, however, he was converted and entered the ministry, working in the valley of the Thames. His salary was small, nearly all the cash going to purchase a horse. Conference that year was in the Bay of Quinte district and in trying to cross it his horse met with an accident and died. In his extremity he had recourse to prayer and in half an hour a man joined him and agreed to lend him a horse if he would preach for them on his return. It was a typical event in the life of another great pathfinder of Methodism.

Duncan McColl was an officer in the 74th Scottish Regulars who were defending the Penobscot frontier against the Americans in the revolutionary war. It was his duty to carry a message to a strategic position which the enemy noticed and subjected him to a volley. A second charge was fired and still they saw him proceed, when they blazed a third. The firing officer noticing him still unscathed, ordered to cease, saying: "God has something for that man to do on earth, let him alone." McColl organized the Methodist cause around St. John, N.B., and because of sectarian bitterness was threatened with arrest for holding worship in his own house.

Many stories have come down from the stirring life of Egerton Ryerson. His trip from Lewiston to New York city in the autumn of 1829, as the first editor of the Guardian; commissioned to buy type and the press for the church paper, is an example of his hardships. He was six days and six nights making the journey each way, over roads in many sometimes going at the rate of a mile an hour. His duties were editor, type-setter, proof-reader and printer, at the salary of $600 per annum, with free rent and fuel. On one occasion an article on the "Clergy Reserve" issue did not please certain of the subscribers who marched, forty strong, to the office with the demand for a retraction. He "stood by his guns" while the disaffected parties carried the quarrel into the church, and on an apology being refused, they marched out with flying colors. Editor Ryerson, however, had the majority on his side, who retaliated by calling their troublers the "forty thieves." Dr. Ryerson became the champion of the Wesleyans, not only by pen, but with his eloquent voice. In the controversy with the Episcopal Methodists, whose leader was the great William Ryan, a convention was held at Copetown, near Hamilton, where both sides debated the issues for eight days. The verdict went decidedly in favor of Dr. Ryerson's view, but another convention at Picton was to be held in a day or two after. The cause demanded that Dr. Ryerson should be there in time to state the case. Hence, after the long Copetown struggle, he rode night and day on horseback, reaching Toronto in time to proceed with others to the meeting. In another keen debate his side won.

The division which thus annoyed Methodism for many years was carried from constitution and congregation to contests for church property. On one occasion a missionary meeting was being held east of Toronto. A group of men were present in the church, whose actions were suspicious. Rev. John Ryerson, the speaker, hinted that the officials should not be too ready to rush away to their homes. It proved necessary, because there was a plot on foot to get possession that night and thus dislodge the ruling party. What happened was that each tried to out-wait the other, until in the early morning both sides got sleepy and decided to leave things as they had been.

The first church in Halifax on Argyle street was for many years called the Old Zoar Church. It received the name because of a striking text used by Rev. Wm. Jessup, a highly honored minister, who preached the dedication sermon from the text, Gen. 19:23, "The sun was risen on the earth when Lot entered into Zoar."

Wanted to Stay Ill.

Told that he must vacate his bed in the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, where he has been for a year, Jacob Scaluk, Sault Ste. Marie, suffering from an injury to his leg, received in a hand car accident, dragged himself to a window on the third floor and threw himself out, dying later from injuries.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Aladdin Lamps.

A limited number of Aladdin Lamps. Some new and some used lamps for sale at reduced prices. Inquire at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited. 52-bp

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ALL of this Bank's service, all of its knowledge attained in over a century of banking, are dedicated to the interests of all of Canada.

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Established Over 100 Years

PERSONAL RIGHTS

Dr. J. G. Shearer,

Social Service Council of Canada.

A young man, intelligent and prepossessing looking, sitting opposite at dining car table, said to the writer, "I like a glass of beer at luncheon or dinner and if I want it I'm going to have it, wouldn't you?"

"Would you feel justified in joining a bootlegger in a violation of the law in order to get it?"

"Yes I would."

A gentleman of high standing in a certain church said recently that he "sympathized with the poor bootlegger and considered it outrageous to put any man in jail for violation of a prohibition law."

Of course it is legitimate for any citizen to advocate and work for the repeal of any law of which he personally disapproves. Is it lawful for him to wink at or encourage the violation of such a law? If he does, does he not become an abettor of lawbreaking? Is he any better than the lawbreaker himself?

But what is the psychology standing back of such lawbreaking on the part of otherwise respectable people, as some of them are? It is a mistaken idea about personal rights. They think a man has a divine right to do as he pleases and that the majority have no right to limit this, his supposed liberty.

What about these personal rights? Have we as individuals many, if any rights that are "divine" or "inalienable?" Are not the great majority of personal rights simply social privileges—O.K.ed by Society? And if bestowed by society then are they not liable rightly at any time to be limited or removed by society? Are these rights inalienable? They were suddenly removed for millions during the war and may be so again for a similar reason. Society gave. Society can take away. But even in peace and in normal times the individual cannot use either life or liberty as he pleases nor pursue happiness any old way he chooses. He must respect his neighbors' rights. He must respect moreover, the will of Society expressed in law. Law is essential to personal liberty, and liberty is necessarily limited by every law. That is the price the individual pays for the privilege of living in a state of civilization. The more advanced the civilization, the more limited is personal liberty.

Heath laws, laws of sanitation, Sunday laws, laws for the protection of life and property and all civil rights involve invasions of the sphere, the sacred sphere, of personal liberty and individual rights. And all these limitations of liberty are imposed in order to effect the conservation of liberty. The Sunday law is built on the principle that liberty of rest for each demands the law of rest for all. One's own property or life is only safe because all men's lives and property are protected by law. Law is always justified if it is for the general good, no matter what limitations of personal liberty or trampling on personal opinions or desires may be involved.

Can any man who does not recognize this fact and will not respect laws whether they are pleasing to him or not be rightly regarded as a good citizen? Can democracy be safe on any other basis?

General Wheels Go-Cart.

It is not every day that a full-blown, major-general, resplendent in all the pomp and pride of his rank, a go-cart along a public street, yet this has been seen in Toronto.

Hon. Mr. Justice Logie, when he was general officer commanding the Toronto Military District, was motoring along Queen street one day when he noticed a woman alight from a street car with a small baby in her arms. The street car started before the woman could remove her go-cart off the hook at the rear of the car.

Gen. Logie fave orders for his chauffeur to speed up and overtake the street car. He overtook and, disregarding street car, the general took the go-cart off the hook and wheeled it back to the owner.

We wish to thank our many friends and customers for their patronage during the past year.

Though a little late for our

MID-WINTER SALE

We are now holding the sale you have been waiting for.

Here are a few articles for this sale at reduced prices :

Flannelette, 35 in. wide, 5 yds. for $1.00.
Flannelette, 27 in. wide, 6 yds. for $1.00.
Print, 30 in. wide, 6 yds. for $1.00.
Wrapperette, dress goods, 36 in. wide, Sale Price 25c. yd.
Sweater yarns, 10 balls for 99c.
Unbreakable knitting yarns, $1.09 per lb.
Factory Yarn, 79c. lb.
Ladies' House Dresses, 99c. up.
Ladies' Kimonas, $1.25 up.
Ladies' Tricolette Waists, from $1.79 up.
Ladies' Top Skirts, from 79c. up.
Ladies' Sweater Coats, less 35 per cent. off.
Men's and Boys' Suits, less 35 per cent. off.
Men's and Boys' Mackinaw Coats, less 35 per cent. off.
Men's Overalls, from 90c. up.
Boys' Overalls, from 69c. up.
Men's and Boys' Sweaters, less 1-3 per cent. off.
Hose for men, women and children at almost factory prices.
Agateware selling from 10c. up.
These bargains are now on sale at

Napanee's Leading Bargain Store

Everything in the store on sale. Don't be misjudged by our windows. Come into the store and look around. We don't charge you to look at our goods.

M. MAKER, NEXT TO THE STRAND THEATRE

SOMETHING NEW FOR BATTERIES!

WILD-FIRE

A Battery Stimulant—will not corrode terminals, or freeze.

Battery Charged While You Wait.

Graham's = Garage

'PHONE 218

A WORLD ROMANCE ENDS

(1)—Dr. Graham Bell and Mrs. Bell at their summer home in Baddeck, N.S.

(2)—Dr. Graham Bell and Mrs. Bell on their last visit to Brantford, Ontario.

(3)—Scene at Dr. Graham Bell's funeral—Mrs. Bell is dressed in white.

Mabel Hubbard is dead!

"Who was Mabel Hubbard?" do you ask.

None other than the widow of the great inventor, Alexander Graham Bell. With her passing, one of the world's great romances is at an end.

Following a funeral service held at the late residence of her father, Gardiner Hubbard, in Boston, the remains were cremated and buried beside those of her husband at Baddeck, Nova Scotia. Thus two great souls so well attuned and inseparable in life are united in death.

Deaf from childhood following an attack of fever, Mabel Hubbard, a girl of 15 years entered Bell's class where he taught a system of lip reading to deaf mutes.

Bell's admiration for this, his brightest pupil, eventually ripened into love, and in course of time they became engaged and were married in 1878.

There is every reason to believe that but for the influence and inspiration of this good woman we might not to-day be enjoying the fruits of Bell's greatest invention.

Going to the station at Boston to see Mabel and her father off on the Exposition at Philadelphia, Bell at the last moment, acting on an impulse, jumped on board the train and accompanied them.

As events transpired, this was a fortunate impulse, for it took the combined efforts and interest of Mabel Hubbard, Gardiner Hubbard (her father), Emperor Dom Pedro of Brazil, Lord Kelvin and Bell himself to convince the Governor of the Exposition of the possibilities of the great invention. Bell was awarded a certificate of merit, the first recognition of his genius.

With an unbounded faith in the genius of her husband, Mrs. Bell contributed not only of her means but of her mind to his experiments. Her written contributions to the study of methods for the alleviation of those afflicted with deafness are experimental authorities.

Her business ability was also of great value to the inventor, and he recognized this in suitable fashion when he made over to her, with the exception of one share, which he kept out of sentiment, his entire interest in the Bell system.

Bell's later experiments were chiefly to find a means whereby the pleasures of music might be enjoyed by her who was a true wife, helpmate and inspiration.

A Trip in the High Woods

Merely to look up at the high woods from the trains passing through in the valleys, or soaring out a few seconds in space over a white creek, is simply not to know them. Seen from the train, or even from the towns in the Rocky Mountains, the woods are utterly different from what they are when visited. Those great and seemingly even humps of green that might be of moss, with a tuck or two protruding, are then discovered to be fissured and wild mountains decked with trees of many varieties and, under the trees, gemmed with exquisite flowers. An ancient and eternal spirit seems to live there, terrible or consoling according to one's mood—but always inspiring. Trails, unseen from the car window, or from town, wind through narrow brown ribbons of tamarack needles, soft and resilient as Witton pile. By the trail edges simple stars of Bethlehem live their lives and fade, the blossoms of the thimbleberry and Saskatoon bushes flaunt and wither, and speckled lillies, with a touch of the exotic in their hues, match the hummingbirds that come up from south with the summer.

The great green hush gets into one's heart; it is strangely broken by the sweet and trille of birds, but not without echo, muted by the world of leaves. Back with him, out of the woods, any average human being must surely take something beyond price, if it is no more than this in value in the shops; memory of a wild rose bush tossing in a mountain torrent, an individual splashed a moment, and in its agitation sweet, creating a little pool of scent among the rough odor of all the plants. Such as that are the memories carried away, to call one back. There are other memories.

In the density and vastness of the woods there is a hint of the terrible. Mile after mile of them cannot be traversed without aid of an axe to cleave a way, unless one is to go through. The great hush is sometimes, in a thick forest, just on the verge of what some call spooky. But a ray of sun sweeping through, between the faint undulations of a fir branch, the gold lights, the green shadows, these invite almost indescribably. Occasionally, at night, in bed in a house, the terrible in them is accentuated in retrospect. There comes a feeling of dread. They are too wonderful. But in the morning the lift of them under a sailing cloud has its way; the grandeur and the beauty are more than terror, and when one may abandon at such gushing talk as "the mountains are my brothers," yet, without saying anything about them, a man feels that he who was deaf, was directly responsible for his original idea, which was destined to revolutionize the art of inter-communication.

Both Dr. Bell and his father were greatly interested in the study of speech, which led to the fact, that it was the constant study of the ear and voice—and especially the structure of the human ear itself—which suggested the telephone.

Another case is that of Elias Howe and his marvellous invention of the sewing machine. He was very poor and his wife had to eke out their joint living with "plain sewing." Every night of his life he was the despair of his wife by flying his needle, and of the vast amount of toil that was required for a mere pittance.

He was a machinist by trade, and one day he heard someone say that a vast fortune awaited the man who could invent a machine that would sew. He started on the task and in 1844 produced his rough model of a sewing machine. Unfortunately, long before the machine became a success and made Howe a rich man, the hard-working woman who had inspired him was gone.

Then, of course, there is the story of the invention of the stocking loom, out of which the Germans, although it was a British device, made hundreds of millions.

Rev. William Lee was educated at Cambridge. He married young, but was so poor that his wife had to contribute to the family exchequer by knitting. The young clergyman watched the needles as they went under and over, and the idea of the knitting-frame came to him. He wove a pair of silk stockings for Queen Elizabeth.

A domestic kindness led to the invention of lithography. One day when Senefelder was polishing off a stone which he intended to etch, his mother asked him to write out a list of the linen which the laundress was waiting to carry off. Not finding a slip of paper or a drop of ink, Senefelder wrote the list on the stone with some printing ink. A few days later, when he was about to wipe the writing from the stone he thought he would try what would be the effect of writing with the prepared ink on the stone, it should be bitten in with aquafortis.

He bit away to about one-hundredth part of an inch, charged the lines with the ink, took several impressions of the writing, and found he had invented lithography, or stone writing.

Polar Bears as Sled Team.

A slow but sure way of traversing the Polar regions is to domesticate Polar bear cubs, according to Mr. G. E. Martin, manager in Northern Alaska for a large fur company.

Mr. Martin avers that while "mushing" with a dog team across the wastes along the northern rim of the continent, seeking furs, he encountered an Eskimo lad who had trained two bear cubs to draw a sled.

The boy led the team, rather than drove it, and declared they appeared willing and tractable.

Mr. Martin states that he believes these very intelligent animals, if chosen while young, can be taught by kindness and grow up into the strongest and most adaptable sled teams on earth.

Two of these half-ton bears could easily pull a ton of supplies, he declares, and, keeping along the regions where open spaces occur even in dead of winter, would catch their own food as well as food for their drivers.

Fort St. Martin, who is returning to Nome, and thence to Point Barrow, is determined to acquire the trained bears that he saw if gold and gifts can avail.

NEW C.N.R. PRESIDENT

HE WANTED WHEN A BOY TO BE A BISHOP.

Sir Henry Thornton Invented Ball-Bearing Railway Coach — Old-Timers In Logansport, Ind., Still Call Him "Little Hen" Thornton —His Early Days In America.

Old-timers in Logansport, Ind., have been gathering around the town grocery these last few days and telling yarns about "little Hen Thornton," who used to live there. To-day he is Sir Henry Worth Thornton, and the boldest of the cracker box prophets have been heard to say that they always knew he would grow up to be something like that. He has been a Knight for several years, and Logansport has put out its chest with proper pride. The thing that started old residents barking back again to his barefoot days was the announcement the other day that their "little Hen," now general manager of England's Great Eastern Railway, had developed with associates a ball-bearing device which might conceivably revolutionize railroad operation. One despatch said that a coach equipped with these bearings was "so easily moved that its brakes must be kept on lest the wind start it off."

Sir Henry Thornton is a conspicuous figure in the little group of Americans who have won to the biggest sort of success in England. He has done so many notable things since going there in 1914 that he is looked upon as one of the outstanding personalities in English affairs. Previous to becoming railway manager of the Great Eastern, he was superintendent of the Lone Island Railroad and known as a rising man in the railroad field. His achievements of the last eight years have more than borne out that estimate; at the same time verifying the apology of the grocery store philosopher in his old home town.

Probably no man ever took up such a job as his under greater difficulties. The first of his difficulties arose when Lord Claude Hamilton, chairman of the Great Eastern in 1914, said that no man capable of running the road could be found in England, and made known the selection of Thornton. Immediately one section of the press, a large share of the public, and most of the railroad world rose in criticism. Great Britain has not in many years had such a shock to her pride," commented the Sunday Observer. The things printed were mild compared to the spoken word. It was said that Thornton had made a name for himself by driving his men to the limit, that he was an efficiency expert of the worst sort, and sent to those who fell under his jurisdiction.

The kind of greeting that awaited Thornton may be imagined. Certainly the executives who must work with this stranger to them and their ways looked upon him with unfriendly eyes, at the very best. And the thousands of men in the Great Eastern's employ were on guard from the moment. Here was an outsider flying in the face of English conservatism, of every precedent, a man who had been pressagented as capable to hold down a job for which nobody in the world was equipped. It took a good deal of nerve and considerable commonsense to face that kind of a beginning.

Thornton had both. He arrived quietly, took up his duties without any blare of horns and looked about him. He was just the kind of man pictured in England for many years as a successful American executive —a big, powerful figure, something like six feet four inches tall, and weighing around 225, with level gray eyes, a close mouth, and an insistent air.

Sir Georges the Great Eastern's manager won a measure of public confidence. He had gone to work in the spring of 1914, and the whole world knows what happened in August. Immediately there was a pressure on England's roads such as they never had known before. Troops, artillery, supplies, moved in an unbroken stream to the Channel ports, a large part of the whole over the Great Eastern.

Thornton was appointed to the control committee, and later was more intimately concerned in the operation of all the roads. He was made a colonel. Then he was appointed Director of the Channel Transports. In fact, titles were coming his way, and before long he had more to do with war transportation than almost anybody else. King George made him a K.B.E., which is Knight Commander of the Order of the British Empire, and something that only a few men ever get. He also got the Legion of Honor and other marks of merit.

Thornton had attended St. Paul's School at Concord, N.H., and made something of a name on the football field. Afterward Thornton was one of the heavies in the line-up of the University of Pennsylvania. Following graduation, the future head of the Great Eastern went to work for the Pennsylvania as a clerk. That was in 1896. In 1901 he resigned his first real executive job as superintendent of the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railroad, and his climb upward has been steady ever since.

It is easy enough to say that a man has succeeded, but much more interesting to inquire into the reasons of his success. In Logansport they say that "little Hen" wanted to be a bishop — just why nobody knows. How he came to be a railroad man has not been recorded, but it is certain that he spent showed signs of having executive calibre. All of those who knew him in the early days attest to his humanity, his love of fair play, and unswerving willingness to help the other fellow.—New York Times.

Saw America's Cup Won.

Ex-Ald. Edward Galley, of Toronto, although not a yachtsman, is for one particular reason more interested than any other resident of the city —and possibly any other Canadian—in the announcement that Sir Thomas Lipton has decided to make still another attempt to win the cup that the United States yacht America captured and took away from England seventy-one years ago.

Mr. Galley was among the spectators who saw the race in which the America captured the cup, and, experience which possibly no one else living in Canada to-day has had.

"The race is just as vivid to me now as if it took place yesterday," enthusiastically declared Mr. Galley, who is now approaching his eighty-eighth birthday. "I was at the time of the race a youth of seventeen—working on a building at Bonchurch, Isle of Wight, from the site of which we had a magnificent view of the course. The race started from off Cowes. And, of course, we were sure and certain that the American boat would be outsailed by our own British fleet of yachts—for I can not recall whether there were more than two competitors. You can, therefore, imagine the surprise and chagrin when we saw the America come sailing past the Needles on the homeward stretch away in the lead. In fact she had such a lead that after crossing the finishing line she had time to come to anchor and lower her sails before her competitor had crossed.

"And this was not the only occasion on which I saw the America outdistance our home boats. The following day there was another race, and although the America was not a competitor, she hoisted sail after the others had started and gave chase. And again she crossed the line ahead of the procession."

Not Hurt by Tariff.

Canada's exports of farm products during October and November, the first two months under the new American tariff, totalled $15,601,954 in comparison with $17,632,141 in the corresponding two months of last year. The most singular item was wheat, of which 5,582,198 bushels were exported during October and November of 1922 and 5,806,454 during the two corresponding months of 1921.

INSPIRED BY WIVES.

How Some Great Inventors Got Their Ideas.

Some of the most useful inventions have been made by men who, for love of wife or mother, wished to spare them trouble.

The latest to come before the public notice is the case of the late Prof. Bell and his telephone. His mother, who was deaf, was directly responsible for his original idea, which was destined to revolutionize the art of inter-communication.

Both Dr. Bell and his father were greatly interested in the study of speech, which led to the fact, that it was the constant study of the ear and voice—and especially the structure of the human ear itself—which suggested the telephone.

Another case is that of Elias Howe and his marvellous invention of the sewing machine. He was very poor and his wife had to eke out their joint living with "plain sewing." Every night of his life he was the despair of his wife by flying his needle, and of the vast amount of toil that was required for a mere pittance.

He was a machinist by trade, and one day he heard someone say that a vast fortune awaited the man who could invent a machine that would sew. He started on the task and in 1844 produced his rough model of a sewing machine. Unfortunately, long before the machine became a success and made Howe a rich man, the hard-working woman who had inspired him was gone.

Then, of course, there is the story of the invention of the stocking loom, out of which the Germans, although it was a British device, made hundreds of millions.

Rev. William Lee was educated at Cambridge. He married young, but was so poor that his wife had to contribute to the family exchequer by knitting. The young clergyman watched the needles as they went under and over, and the idea of the knitting-frame came to him. He wove a pair of silk stockings for Queen Elizabeth.

A domestic kindness led to the invention of lithography. One day when Senefelder was polishing off a stone which he intended to etch, his mother asked him to write out a list of the linen which the laundress was waiting to carry off. Not finding a slip of paper or a drop of ink, Senefelder wrote the list on the stone with some printing ink. A few days later, when he was about to wipe the writing from the stone he thought he would try what would be the effect of writing with the prepared ink on the stone, it should be bitten in with aquafortis.

He bit away to about one-hundredth part of an inch, charged the lines with the ink, took several impressions of the writing, and found he had invented lithography, or stone writing.

BONAR LAW'S YOUTH.

When He Was a Lad He Knew Canada Well.

Just how much a Canadian is Rt. Hon. Andrew Bonar Law? That question has seldom been answered, despite all the numerous references to his nativity. It is well known that every reference to him that is intended for Canadian consumption mentions that he was born in New Brunswick, but he has never convinced many people that he was a Canadian in any very substantial sense. In fact, the Canadian nativity has become almost a myth with no circumstantial details to back it up.

The Encyclopedia Britannica is discreetly silent on the subject, but Who's Who Book, an encyclopedic series of volumes, it is learned that, not only was Andrew Bonar Law born in Canada but that he lived in this country for twelve years thereafter.

Born in New Brunswick of Scotch parentage, a son of the manse, with a strain of Ulster blood in his veins, Mr. Bonar Law, who was educated in Canada and Glasgow, is the product of the new and the old world. So writes Hugh F. Spender in one of the few articles that give this country any share in the development of his character and personality.

It would seem well to remember that young Law lived in New Brunswick in the years 1870 to 1875—informative period in Canadian affairs as well as in individual personality. He was at the most impressionable age when the mighty orators ended the scattered provinces into a Dominion. He was at school when the great Northern Railway was in itself was added to the young nation-to-be, and that was something to impress any but the most adamantine boy.

On the surface Mr. Law is the most Scottish of the Scots, a product of Glasgow High School and of his uncle's partnership in the carrer from which distinctly Old Country, but on the other hand his outlook has been imperial.

There is nothing Canadian about his appearance. His accent has the sharp click of the Glasgow business man who first won prominence as a chairman of the Glasgow Iron Trade Association.

But he took up tariff reform ardently and only when even Chamberlain despaired. If there was not in this something of the vision of the young Canada that saw a province become a Dominion, that saw that Dominion vastly increase its area and then envisioned a world-wide Empire, then how are his faith and vision to be explained?

His friends used to think of him as a hard-headed Scotsman with a passion for facts and figures. But the early memories of him are colored his thought and accounted for the deep if not effervescent enthusiasm in the cause of imperial trade. Balfour of Burleigh discovered him and saw in him more than a successful business man with a certain talent for clear statement and debate. Balfour then induced him to run for Parliament, thereby picking his own successor and giving the Empire a man who would never weary in his devotion to practical Britain. There have been Canadians who have come to the top more quickly than Bonar Law but few have the capacity to remain there, and it was them to stick there as surely as this product of the granite of Ulster, New Brunswick and Glasgow.

A New Grate.

The advantage of hot-water heating has been successfully combined with the cheerfulness of the open grate fire in a new heating apparatus which is adaptable for any width of grate from 18 inches to 3 feet. It is a sectional boiler with hollow grate bars and an iron front and doors. The rear, or back bar, is made hollow and filled with water connected to an expansion tank located in the attic. The usual system of piping to the radiators is employed throughout the house operates in the same manner as any other hot-water system. A coil is placed in the rear of the fire and connected to the hot water bar, and thus hot water is available at all times. The water gauge and thermometer are installed at a convenient point near the heater. As the grate opening (usually in the living room) is located on the first floor, it requires a minimum of attention.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

MURDERER STILL UNKNOWN

Garneau Scandal Will Probably Remain Unsolved.

QUEBEC, Dec. 25 — The enquiry which is being conducted by the royal commission which has been appointed to investigate whether the Government did all that was possible to discover the murderers of Blanche Garneau, who was assassinated on the first February, 1920, and whether anyone was protected or shielded in connection with the crime, and, if possible, to discover the guilty parties, will not be concluded before the end of the year. There are about fifteen more witnesses to be heard, but a large number of these will only be on the stand for a few minutes. It was stated on Thursday that the son of one of the Ministers of the Quebec Government will be put on the stand.

John H. Roberts, the editor of the Axe, a Montreal weekly publication, said it was too on a level of violated the dignity and honor of the Quebec Legislature, was to have appeared Thursday, but he is still in the hands of the Parliament Buildings, and he may not be able to give evidence before the commission.

A statement alleged to have been made by Baronet George Roy, a member of a private detective agency, that he had arrested an influential man in Quebec for the murder of Blanche Garneau, was denied by Roy himself.

Blanche Garneau's foster-father denied he was what the police call the probable murderer, was a "lame fellow," and the other witnesses were able to throw no particular light on the mysterious case.

Arthur Sauve, leader of the Opposition in the Quebec Legislative Assembly, was examined, but all he knew was that the Premier, Hon. L. A. Taschereau, had stated in the House that he held the murderers and that they would be hanged. He could not have any special or personal knowledge of any facts which could enlighten the commission.

HAS HIS FAMILY CREST

B. C. INDIAN PROUD OF TOTEM POLE.

It Proclaims His Lineage to the World —There Was a Time When Human Sacrifices of the Most Terrible Description Were Part of Ceremony of Erecting the Pole.

Indians inhabiting the northern Pacific coast of British Columbia and the rivers debouching thereon have one thing in common with the blue-blooded aristocracy of Great Britain. They have their family crests.

There is, of course, a difference, both in form and in character, in the crests of these two branches of the human family. The British nobleman has his crest engraved over the doorway of his lodge. But the custom prevailing from time immemorial has been to carve his crest, together with his record, on the face of a ponderous cedar log selected from the forest for the particular purpose. In other words, by the aid of a skilled carver, he makes a totem pole, the top of which is adorned with his crest and its face to the ground with data illustrating his achievements. Being a purely family affair, the totem bears no relation to the paraphernalia carried by the owner may belong.

As the early aborigines of northern British Columbia, like primitive people in many other parts of the world, believed they had their origin in bloodkinship with, or descent from, animals common to the country, the crest carried by each totem pole indicates the animal with which its owner claims traditional relationship. Occasionally, while travelling through the country, one may encounter a totem, bearing at its top, instead of the usual crest, the figure of a man crowned with the head of a carved replica of the white man's plug hat. This indicates that the chief to whom the totem belongs was the first in his region who had the honor of seeing a white man.

To the traveler, as he journeys by rail through the northern part of British Columbia or visits points on the coast, the totem poles encountered—crowned as they are with a furie representation of animal common to the land, air or sea — may seem weird, ugly or even gruesome. But to the Indian they are just as proud and significant as the crest or coat of arms of the British nobleman who can trace his ancestry back to one of the Norman knights that crossed over to England eight-and-a-half centuries ago.

The animals requisitioned as crests cover a wide range. Bears, wolves, eagles, ravens, frogs, fish, finback whales and beaver are common. Among all the Indians on the northwest coast, according to Archdeacon Odlison, who spent nearly half a century as a missionary in their midst, the leading crests were the bear, the wolf and the eagle or the finback whale. But with these other animals, birds, fishes, and emblems are grouped and associated

[illegible] explains, "with the eagle the beaver is joined; with the wolf the heron is associated; with the bear the rainbow; the raven and the owl are connected; while with the finback whale, the frog and the raven are represented."

And from this association of divergent animals in respect to crests permitted, but as one journeys by rail and steamer about northern British Columbia, there are encountered in which, as evidenced by the totem poles towering thirty to fifty feet in their midst, the bear, the wolf, the eagle, the frog and other families dwell together in peaceful communities.

But there is one thing they will not countenance. And that is intermarrying by members of the same crest. A youth or maiden of, say the bear family, may wed a wolf, a frog, a finback whale, an eagle or the member of a family designated by any other animal, fish or bird, but the idea of the partnership with each other is taboo.

Unlike the aborigines of the plains, the Indians of northern British Columbia have since the dawn of history dwelt in villages and in homes more or less permanent in form of construction. Each of these villages is characterized by its totem poles. And as one for the first time approaches a village of this kind one is dazzled by its eyes and weird fashioning and weird and exciting dancing the Indians from far and near who were his invited guests, but particularly impressed by the interest among them practically all his world-ly goods, with often a slave or two thrown in for the purpose of magnifying the importance of the feast.

But the ceremonies attending such an occasion did not always come off the successes of feasting, drinking, dancing and distribution of worldly possessions. There were occasions, and that within the memory of men now living, when the ceremony included the horrible practice of binding one or more slaves, thrusting them into the excavation as a foundation for the totem, the audience shouting as the pole was dropped into position and the soil packed about its base.

Britain has paid $12,000,000 to the United States Shipping Board in settlement of war-time shipping claims.

Road Reasons.

The automobile is doing wonderful things for the improvement of roads in this country; particularly the good roads.

But did you ever think to inquire why do the main roads pursue the routes they do? Why were those particular routes adopted, often twisting and turning as they pass over hills and valleys?

The answer is that they follow ancient Indian trails, which in their twists and turns pursued the lines of least resistance. Those lines remain unaltered to-day, and so the main road routes do not change and never will change.

—LANDMARK DESTROYED.

Historic Fort to Be Torn Down In Edmonton.

Edmonton is losing its most precious landmark in the tearing down of old Fort Edmonton, which was for so long the centre of the fur trade of the Empire of the North. The old building stood on the bank of the Saskatchewan near the new Parliament Buildings for Alberta, and it is presumed that necessity has caused this sacrifice of sentiment.

A good deal of history has centered around this building, old as Western things go, but still modern by old-world standards. Edmonton belonged to a line of forts famous in Northwest history, built in the days of rivalry between the Hudson Bay Company and the Northwest Company for the fur trade of the prairies and Rocky Mountains. Two forts may have his crest engraved on his signet ring, painted on the door of his carriage or automobile, or chiseled in the keystone over the entrance to his baronial home.

The British Columbia Indian may, and particularly if he be a chief, have his crest engraved over the doorway of his lodge. But the custom prevailing from time immemorial has been to carve his crest, together with his record, on the face of a ponderous cedar log selected from the forest for the particular purpose. In other words, by the aid of a skilled carver, he makes a totem pole, the top of which is adorned with his crest and its face to the ground with data illustrating his achievements. Being a purely family affair, the totem bears no relation to the paraphernalia carried by the owner may belong.

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MIGRATORY BIRDS.

They Have Increased In Number In Canada.

With few exceptions migratory game fowl have increased to a marked degree in Canada during the past season according to reports received by Commissioner J. B. Harkin, of the Canada National Parks, from migratory bird officers and wardens all over the Dominion. In the east, owing to the heavy rainfall and the breeding habits of certain species did not hatch with as great success as in previous years, but the Western Provinces report increases in practically all species.

A remarkable feature of the census being taken of the increase of bird life under the Migratory Bird Convention Act is the widespread increase in black ducks. All over the Dominion there appear to be unprecedented numbers of these and in some sections of New Brunswick especially they are reported to have appeared in exceptional numbers as have also the pintail ducks. Cormorants, gulls, terns, cranes, Canada geese, brant and plovers have also shown numerous increases, while in certain sections Eider duck have returned to breeding grounds heretofore abandoned.

Nova Scotia also reports an increase in its waterfowl, although the heavy rains in certain sections caused the loss of many eggs and young. However, a number of broods of these were successfully reared, one duck being noticed with as many as twenty-four ducklings. A similar report is reported from Prince Edward Island.

In Quebec the Elder ducks did not do as well, localized floods in the broods being raised owing to the unseasonable weather. However, all other species of waterfowl hatched successfully.

In Ontario, as well as in the other Eastern Provinces, short birds are scarce. Black ducks, mallards, green-winged teals, canvasbacks, loons and wood ducks have been seen in large numbers.

All through the west migratory birds show an increase, with the waterfowl leading the way. In Manitoba mallards and black duck are the most numerous, while Canada geese have been seen in large numbers. Alberta's wild fowl is also doing well, while British Columbia is expected to report a good season.

Oldest Orangeman.

John Sherritt, aged 103, the oldest Orangeman in Canada, died in London recently at the home of his daughter, Mrs. T. A. Wright.

He was born in Ireland and came to Canada 84 years ago. He settled at Blyth, Ont., where he was married, and where he lived for many years. For the past fifteen years he had been a resident of London. He had been a member of the Orange Order for 84 years. He is survived by several grandchildren. His wife predeceased him fifteen years ago.

Wilson's Hardware Store

Save Your Fuel

By using one of our Coal Oil Heaters or a Glow Electric. We have the best.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Do You Skate?

Then why not make this ideal winter's sport a real pleasure?

Buy a pair of genuine

Automobile Skates

The Skate with the guarantee. In ladies', gents' and youths' sizes.

For LIGHTNESS, DURABILITY and GRACE they have NO EQUAL.

D. B. WILSON

'Phone 138.

Strand Theatre one Night Only, Wednesday, January 24th.

The Belleville Kiddies and their own 6-piece orchestra, 24 people in the cast. Songs, dances and musical numbers. Mr. Hanna, ex-Mayor of Belleville, and chairman of the Belleville Kiddies, will be here also. Here is a treat that has never been offered before to the public of Napanee. Reserve seat sale opens Monday, January 22. Prices 37c. and 55c.

HAVE YOU TRIED THE NEW

EAST-END BARBER SHOP

Everything New and Up-to-Date.

Skilled Workmanship

MODERATE PRICES.

Opposite Harshaw Block

J. E. BROWN, Prop.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

NEW FORD DEALERS

We are now prepared to render SERVICE to all owners of Automobiles.

All Repairs and Overhauls are under the supervision of Mr. Chas. Wright, and guaranteed.

Our rates are very reasonable and we can give you complete satisfaction. Give us a trial.

We extend a cordial invitation to all to call and become acquainted with

WILMOT & CHAPMAN

Authorized Ford Agents

Mill Street. Phone 234.

[Formerly Lennox Garage]

GRACE METH. CHURCH

A. J. TERRILL, B.A., B.D., Pastor.

Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.

Sunday, 11.45—Sunday School and adult classes.

Sunday, 7.00—Evening worship.

The pastor will conduct both services.

Monday, 8.00—League meeting.

Wednesday, 7.45—Prayer and Praise service.

Leave Feb. 15th clear to hear Jack Miner.

New Paint Shop.

Mr. Frank Markle has rented the Symington evaporator building at the foot of West street, and is fixing it up for a paint shop, for cars, motor boats, furniture, etc. Tops and trimmings of all kinds. Work guaranteed. 5-tf

Insurance.

Fire, Accident Plate Glass, and Automobile. See me for rates.

A. E. PAUL,

Representing "The Ocean" and other good Companies.

41-4y

Duplex Weather Strip.

Permanently tightens loose windows and door frames. Prevents street dust sifting in during summer and it is right there in the winter to give you comfort and save fuel. Call at Boyle & Son and see working model of this weather strip.

Hockey.

On Friday evening, at the arena Belleville and Napanee will play a game in the Bay of Quinte League. This will be a good game, as Belleville were the winners here on Friday evening last, Point Anne will play at Napanee on Wednesday, January 31st. They are engaging a special train to bring the team and supporters to Napanee. On February 2nd a Grand Carnival will be held at the arena. Get your costumes ready.

Napanee Public Library.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Napanee Public Library was held in the Board Room of the Public Library on Tuesday, January 16th, 1923, at 8 p.m. The following were elected Directors, viz: W. S. Herrington, K.C., F. F. Miller, W. P. Deroche, J. W. Robinson, E. J. Waters, Geo. W. Gibbard, G. W. Morden and T. B. Wallace. At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, W. S. Herrington, K.C., was elected Chairman, F. F. Miller Sec.-Treas. and Miss Edwards was re-appointed Librarian.

See the new "STAR" Car at Normile's New Garage, on East Street.

SKATES SHARPENED

By the new Bond Skate Sharpener. Accuracy assured.

SEYMOUR BROS.

John St. Near Post Office.

Extra Heavy All-Wool Trousers To Order $7.50

JAMES WALTERS,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

NAPANEE

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., Pastor.

Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.

11.45—Sunday school and bible classes.

Sunday, 7.00 p. m.—Evening Worship.

Wednesday, 7.30 — Mid-week meeting for prayer and bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church:

10.30—Morning Prayer.

12.00—Sunday School.

7.00—Evening prayer.

The Rev. A. L. Geen, of Belleville, will conduct the services.

I. O. D. E. Dance.

Easter Monday, April 2nd, in Town Hall, Napanee. Reserve the date for this event.

1,754,929 lbs. Increase for "Salada."

This figure, which represents the tremendous progress in public favor which "Salada" has made during 1922, can be attributed only to its invariably high quality and teapot satisfaction.

The Market Grocery.

The best flour is always carried in stock. Wheat Granules, the finest breakfast food, Rolled Oats, Graham Flour, fresh from the mills. A full line of fresh groceries. In buying garden seeds of any description, shrubs, plants, bulbs or vines, get our prices before ordering.

THOMPSON BROS.

Foolish Wives," Wonderland, Monday and Tuesday, 29th and 30th.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. A. H. Foster.

10.00 a.m.—Class meeting.

10.30 a.m.—Missionary Anniversary Service.

11.45 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7.00—Evening service.

Monday evening—The Young People's Union.

Wednesday, 7.30 — Mid-week service.

J. S. JOHNSTON

WARDEN OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON, FOR 1923.

At a meeting of the County Council on Tuesday afternoon, Mr. J. S. Johnston, Reeve of Adolphustown, was unanimously elected to the office of Warden.

Auction Sales.

On Wednesday, January 24th, S. W. Clark will hold a sale for Mrs. J. Thompson, Deseronto, of Household furniture.

On Thursday, Feb. 1st, S. W. Clark will sell for J. Gehan, lot 19, 1st concession, Camden, a number of high class cows and young stock, farm implements, etc.

On Thursday, Feb. 1st, H. W. Gallagher will sell for Anthony Moore; lot 15, 5th con. North Fredericksburgh, horses, cows, calves, pigs, hens, farm machinery, etc.

Election of Officers.

The Royal Scarlet Chapter of Lennox met in the rooms of L.O.L. No. 208 on Monday evening last, and the following officers were elected and duly installed for the ensuing year: W. C. in C., Walter E. Hall; E. C. in C., C. Cummings; Chaplain, C. W. Card; Scribe, I. Switzer; Treasurer, J. H. Hardwick; Herald at Arms, O. T. Sculthorpe; 1st Lecturer, C. W. Plumley; 2 Lecturer P. Abrams; 1st Conductor, W. Russell; 2nd Conductor, G. Storms; Inside Herald, W. H. Bristow; Outside Herald, Alonzo Thompson.

The Late Alfred Knight.

The death occurred on Saturday morning, of Mr. Alfred Knight, one of the best known citizens of Napanee. For years Mr. Knight was agent for the Cartwright estate, manager of the old Napanee Electric Light Company, the old gas company, and Clerk of the Division Court, and for many years deceased was active in the business life of the community. His wife predeceased him a number of years ago. The funeral took place from the residence of Mr. W. R. Lott on Sunday afternoon. Services were held in the Presbyterian Church, and interment at Riverside.

Lennox Agricultural Society.

The annual meeting of the Lennox Agricultural Society was held in the Council Chamber, in the Town Hall, on Wednesday afternoon. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Jess Johnston.

1st Vice-Pres.—Hiram Shannon

2nd Vice-President—Rockwell Parks.

Secretary—J. L. Boyes.

Treasurer—J. W. Robinson.

Directors—Messrs. G. W. Gibbard, W. H. Boyle, G. H. Williams, Geo. Switzer, F. H. Sills, C. C. Main, I. H. Brisco, C. A. Walters E.I. Kayler, T. B. Wallace, W. G. Schell, Frank Smith, W. H. Hunter, Arthur Rooks, Roy Armstrong, Russell Long, E. J. Roy, F. H. Henderson, John A. Coulter.

Messrs. J. L. Boyes and J. W. Robinson were appointed delegates to the Central Ontario Fairs Association meeting at Belleville and also to the Provincial Fairs Association at Toronto in February.

The New Empire Cafe.

The management of the Empire Cafe, formerly located on John street, had found for some time past that their premises on John street were not large enough nor up-to-date enough to carry on their business in the way they would wish to serve their patrons. Looking around for new premises they were fortunate enough to be able to secure the store formerly occupied by Mr. Geo. Saad, in the Perry block on Dundas street. They secured a long term lease of the premises and immediately proceeded to put in a first-class plant to properly serve their many patrons. The new premises, since being fitted up, are all that could be desired. Nicely fitted up with splendid accommodation for their patrons, especialy for automobile tourists and out-of-town parties. Everything in the new premises is strictly up-to-the-minute, and with clever, courteous help and an experienced chef the New Empire Cafe is prepared to serve their patrons in the best manner possible.

Card of Thanks.

Editor Napanee Express:

Dear Sir—Kindly permit me, through your columns, to thank the many friends, who, through their generous payments of subscriptions, enabled me to win the beautiful string of pearls, which, apart from the monetary value of the car, I most desired among your list of prizes. I found the contest most interesting and genuinely enjoyed the work.

Yours sincerely,

MRS. KATHERINE POWELL.

Gas on Stomach Won't Let You Sleep

Gas often presses on heart and other organs, causing a restless, nervous feeling which prevents sleep. Simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adlerika, expels gas and relieves pressure almost INSTANTLY, inducing restful sleep. Adlerika often removes surprising old matter from BOTH upper and lower bowel which poisoned stomach and caused gas. EXCELLENT to guard against appendicitis. Wallace's Drug Store, Ltd.

ASSURANCE

THOSE who employ us have the assurance that they will receive the highest degree of service and satisfaction.

We are equipped to handle a commission in a thorough manner. Our services are dependable and polite.

MASTERS & TIERNEY UNDERTAKERS

FULL METRO EQUIPMENT

WALLPAPERS WINDOW SHADES

An Easy Way To Clean Curtains

Portierres, upholstered chairs and similar articles is to use the special attachment supplied for this purpose with our Premier Electric Suction Cleaner. You'll be agreeably surprised at the quickness, convenience and efficiency of this appliance. Sold at

Vine's Electric Shop

Market Square, Napanee

GIRLS LURED TO RUIN BY DRUG GANGSTERS.

Montreal Social Service Workers Substantiate Charges of Dr. Haywood.

Montreal, Jan. 13.—Innocent girls, still in their teens, arriving in Montreal, are being drugged, lured to criminal dens and precipitated to ruin by drug gangsters who haunt the railway stations, local service-workers claim.

A series of statements from social service and other prominent women's welfare workers are to this effect, as they comment on the vice-commerce charges of Dr. R. Haywood, superintendent of the Montreal General Hospital.

Notice—Lumber Sawing.

I wish to inform the public that I am setting up a lumber saw at Marlbank, in Florence Benn's lumber yard, for the purpose of sawing lumber this winter. Custom sawing a specialty. Bring in your logs.

6-c JOHN N. RICHMOND.

WONDERLAND

NAPANEE'S FAVORITE PLACE OF AMUSEMENT

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Goldwyn presents one of the best dramas ever screened, "YELLOW MEN AND GOLD," the thrill picture that only comes once in a life time.

Also a two reel comedy.

And next episode of "ADVENTURES OF TARZAN."

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

"P. A. Powers presents Harry Carey in the greatest western picture ever made, in "GOOD MEN AND TRUE." See this vigorous, rushing tale of love and politics in the open-hearted space of the west.

Also a Hallroom boys comedy, "A NEW MAMA."

And next episode of "IN THE DAYS OF BUFFALO BILL."

MONDAY and TUESDAY

Special! Special! Special!

The only real million dollar picture, "FOOLISH WIVES," in 12 reels. The most talked of picture in the world.

And a 2-reel Toonerville comedy.

Admission for these days 25 and 35c.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

HELP HELPLESS BLIND BABES

A Dominion Charter, without stock subscription, was recently obtained for the establishment in the city of Ottawa, of a Home, Nursery, Hospital and Kindergarten, for the blind under six years of age, free to all from any Province in the Dominion. So far nothing has been done for those poor unfortunates. According to reports received from the various Provincial authorities there are at present nearly 250 in the Dominion. The late Sir Arthur Pearson, before his death, claimed that "Sunshine Home," at Chorley Wood, England, was "the only home in the Empire for blind babies." It is hoped shortly to have the SECOND in Canada. To this end money is urgently required. Help us with your generous gift. "Lest we forget; Do it now!" Cheques should be made payable to the Canadian Blind Babies Home Association. Remittances will be promptly acknowledged.

Address J. F. McKinley, Treasurer, or C. Blackett Robinson, Cor. Sec., 188 Dufferin Road, Ottawa. 2-12

At H. W. KELLY'S GROCERY

You can get good Rice, 3 lbs. for 25c.; 1 quart bottle Mixed Pickles, 50c.; large can of Red Salmon, 35c.; fresh bulk Dates, large size, also Dates in package, 10c. a package; a new lot of Olives, stuffed and plain; large bottles, also gallon jars of Olives; fresh Bologna every week. We have something special in Back Bacon. Give us a call. Also choice French and June Peas.

$5.75 for $3.95.

"Canadian Maid" Ironing boards—special price this week, $3.95.

DAVY & ALLISON.

THE TALK OF THE TOWN

Phone 359

McINTOSH BROS.

Phone 359

Pre-Inventory Sale

This being our first stocktaking sale, we are determined to make this event a decided success. With this object in view, and our unrivalled reputation for a square deal, we have cleared the decks for action. Come early and often, to the store where you get no old stock.

Sale starts January 16th, ends Saturday, January 27th

Dry Goods

Wrapperette, light and dark patterns, Sale Price 21c. yd.

Flannelette, white, light and dark stripes, Sale Price 5 yds. for 90c.

Percales, our special, Sale Price 4 yds. for 90c.

Delaines, specially adapted for ladies' and children's dresses, light and dark patterns, Sale Price 35c. yd.

Serge, 54 inch wide, pure wool, Navy, Royal, Brown and Black. Now ladies don't miss this lot at Sale Price $1.00 yd.

Homespun Tweeds, four patterns only, Sale Price $4.50 yd.

Art Sateens, all new designs, from Sale Price 25c. yd.

Factory Cotton—This is where we take the lead and where we want you to take the advantage—Our Special, 13c. yard.

Velveteen, Black only, Sale Price $1.00 yd.

Ladies' Flannelette Nightgowns, extra special, from $1.00

Ladies' heavy ribbed Drawers, white and natural, Sale Price, 50c. garment.

Ladies' heavy ribbed Vests, (special) Sale Price 50c. garment.

Ladies' Underwear (Turnbull's) Vests, V neck, short and long sleeves; Drawers, ankle length, Sale Price 89c. garment.

Hosiery

Ladies' Heather Hose (sub standard) Sale Price 50c. pair.

Ladies' Heatlher Hose (pure wool) with clocks, Sale Price $1.00 pair.

Children's heavy ribbed Hose, (pure wool) black only, Sale Price 50c. pair.

Ladies' Gauntlet Gloves, a regular snap, Sale Price $1.00 pair.

House Furnishings

Scrim, White, Cream and Ecru, Sale Price 15c. yd.

Marquisette, White and Cream, Sale Price 30c. yd.

Bedspreads, White only, from $1.75 up.

Comforters, extra large size, our special, $3.25. **These Comforters are without doubt the best value in the trade.**

Unbleached Batting, 4 lbs. for $1.00.

Men's Wear

Men's heavy ribbed Socks, our special, Sale Price 25c. pr.

Men's Socks, (pure wool) grey and heather only, Sale Price 35c. pair.

Men's Wool Scarfs, all one price, $1.00 each.

Men's Dress Shirts, all new goods, from $1.50.

Men's Work Shirts, for hard wear, from $1.00.

Men's Fleece Lined Underwear, to clear, 75c. garment.

Men's Cottonade Work Pants, extra special, $1.95 pair.

Men's Gorduroy Pants (Brown only) Sale Price $3.95.

Men's Sweater Coats (Grey only) Sale Price $4.50.

Towels and Towellings

Roller Towelling, our special, 7 yds. for $1.00.

Roller Towelling, pure linen, 4 yds. for $1.00.

Turkish Towelling, white only, 2 yds. for $1.00.

Huck Towels, from 15c. each.

Heavy Bath Towels, extra large size, 50c. each.

Wash Cloths, 15c. or 2 for 25c.

China and Glassware

White Cups and Saucers, Sale Price 8 for $1.00.

Heavy Clover Leaf Cups and Saucers, Sale Price 6 for $1.00.

White Breakfast Plates, Sale Price, 7 for $1.00.

7-piece Fruit Sets, (special) Sale Price 75c. set.

Odd line of Cake Plates, up to $1.75, Sale Price 90c. each.

Tumblers, extra heavy, all perfect goods, Sale Price 5c. each.

Tumblers, cut glass (special) Sale Price 10c. each.

Galvanized Wash Tubs, (special) Sale Price $1.25.

Zinc Wash Boards, Sale Price 50c. each.

Glass Wash Boards, Sale Price 75c. each.

Special Reductions in Laundry and Toilet Soaps

Our special Laundry Soap, (4 lb. bar) 14 bars for $1.00.

Tiolet Soaps, from 5c. per cake.

Graniteware, Tinware, and Aluminum all specially REDUCED during the Sale.

McINTOSH BROS., NAPANEE BRANCH

The Sale that Makes Friends. The Service that Keeps Them.

COAL

"Domestic Nut" a High Grade Bituminous Coal.. **$13.50 a Ton**

Half inch Size Pennsylvania Anthracite Coal.... **$13.50 a Ton**

WILFRED S. WILSON

Office at Residence, Opposite Post Office

Phone 356J. NAPANEE. P. O. Box 211.

NEW

Willys-Overland Prices!

Overland Touring	$ 710.00
Overland Special Touring Coupe	1095.00
Overland Special Sedan	1195.00
Overland Com. Chassis	600.00
Willy's Knight Touring	$1750.00
Willy's Knight 5 Passenger Coupe-Sedan	2350.00
Willy's Knight Five Passenger Sedan	2600.00
Willy's Knight Seven Passenger Touring	2050.00
Willy's Knight Seven Passenger Sedan	2950.00

Freight and Sales Tax Extra.

Considering the quality and durability of the Willys-Overland product, these prices should deeply interest every prospective car buyer. We invite you to look over specifications of either chassis and be convinced.

PAUL & SMITH

Garage Dundas St. E. Phone 198

FAILED TO KEEP FAITH.

Reasons Uncle Sam Must Wait for Pound of Flesh.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Lord Beaverbrook's Sunday Express makes a violent attack on America to-day, saying in headlines across the first page, "Does America Intend to Keep Faith on the Pledges Made to Britain?" The argument then follows in large type, to the effect that the Harding administration promised that the United States would not seek profit out of the allied loans, yet the interest rate naked is in excess of the rate at which America can borrow money.

"America says that the British Ambassador made a promise during the war when the money was borrowed," the Express adds, "and this should be honored during peace. Britain says that Wilson made pledges at Paris which were subsequently repudiated at Washington. If these pledges had been kept, we should have been able to collect the debt that Allied Europe owed us and we could have paid the United States cash on the nail."

The Express also says that "when America is ready to keep her pledge, we will be ready to keep ours. For the moment, however, there is no reason for undue haste."

The argument continues that if America is unwilling to accept the Baldwin terms she will have to wait—until a future, not very remote, when Britain herself can negotiate for money in the open market on terms far better than those offered by America.

May Mean Short Winter.

MILTON, Ont., Jan. 22. — Reports of robins in Nassagaweya township report seeing a much larger number of robins and meadowlarks remaining here this winter than in any previous year. One gentleman tells of a flock of meadowlarks who have remain about his barn and are seen daily. They did not seem discomforted by the rather sharp winter weather of the last week. Some prophets predict the presence of the birds indicates a short winter.

Leave Refused to Appeal.

CALGARY, Jan. 22.—Mr. Justice Walsh on Saturday refused to give M. Cameron, counsel for Emil Picarello and Mrs. Florence Lassandra, leave to appeal to the Supreme Court of Alberta against the sentence passed upon them when convicted of the murder of Provincial Police Constable S. G. Lawson, last October. The judge held that none of the technicalities cited were debatable. Mr. Cameron announced he would carry the application for leave to appeal to the Appellate Division of the court direct.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Estate of Almina Eugenie Carscallen, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Almina Eugenie Carscallen, late of the city of Vancouver, in the province of Vancouver, B.C., widow, deceased, who died on or about the 18th day of July, A.D., 1920, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to Uriah Morley Wilson, Napanee, Ontario, Administrator of the property of the said Almina Eugenie Carscallen, deceased, on or before the 14th day of February, A.D., 1923, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 14th day of February, A.D., 1923, the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which he shall then have received notice, and shall not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claim or demands he shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

T. D. DOCKRAY,
Solicitor for said Administrator.
Dated this 20th day of January, 1923. 8-d

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Estate of Andrew Proulx, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Andrew Proulx, late of the township of Adolphustown, in the County of Lennox and Addington, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the 6th day of December, A.D., 1922, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to Herbert Orser, Odessa, R.R. No. 1, Napanee, Ontario, Solicitors for Rev. T. P. O'Connor and Edmund Manion, Executors of the last will and testament of the said Andrew Proulx, deceased, on or before the 23rd day of February, A.D., 1923, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 23rd day of February, A.D., 1923, the said Executors may proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and shall not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,
Solicitors for the said Executors.
Dated this 18th day of January, 1923. 8-d

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for Perusal by the Readers of Our Paper.

FRIDAY.

Milton Fair authorities plan new buildings.

Moscow sends envoy to interview Sun Yat Sen.

No arrests of German coal magnates are yet made.

British Debt Funding Mission leaves Washington for home.

Ottawa and district curlers lose four matches to touring Scots.

Thirteen are injured in a trolley wreck at Niagara Falls, N.Y.

Grenville county captures Peter White judging trophy at Ottawa.

France is preparing to take over administration of Rhineland province.

Merriam of Chatsworth wins Oak Hall Trophy at Owen Sound curling tourney.

Adolph Hitler says 200,000 Bavarians Fascisti will arm to resist the French.

Coal supplies intended for German plants are diverted to French territory.

Company formed of New York theaters with capitalization of $100,000,000.

Man commits suicide at Edmonton by freezing to death; lays down, naked, in snow.

Niagara Fruit Growers' meeting urges that tank the removal or duty on packing machinery.

Premier Murray of Nova Scotia will soon retire, take up new head of the Government since 1896.

Premier Mackenzie, opening his section campaign in Quebec City, claims liquor policy is material and moral success.

Manitoba Legislature opened with speech from the throne expressing the belief that hard times are passing in the West.

Member of Ontario Legislature asserts he has reliable information and a "beer and wine" bill is to be introduced next session by a U. F. O. supporter.

SATURDAY.

Kingston defeats Scottish curlers. Miners invite Duke of York to play golf.

Six Nations' Indians want "home rule."

Georgia negress dies, aged over 121 years.

Charles Jewtraw wins Plattsburg skating meet.

Duke of York presents betrothal ring to fiancee.

Argonauts defeat Parkdale C. C. seniors, 9 to 1.

Ruhr miners demand withdrawal of French troops.

St. James Anglican Church, Toronto, observes diamond jubilee.

Hon. Geo. S. Henry elected chairman of York Roads Commission.

Dominion Bank reports a moderate increase in profits for the past year.

Mrs. Elizabeth Reid, Woodbridge, was killed at Toronto by a street car.

Operators in hard coal areas of the U. S. are said to be seeking to raise prices.

Train of motor trucks will convey exhibition of Canadian goods across France.

France puts embargo on German banks in Ruhr, removing funds to occupied areas.

Alberta farmers vote unanimously against a policy of seeking broader basis for political parties.

Report that Beer and Wine Bill is to be presented to Legislature this session gains further support.

Montreal inventor charged with fraud offers to demonstrate in court that he can make leather from scraps.

Premier King announces royal commission to inquire alleged monopoly of shipping interests on Great Lakes.

John Macdonald, Communist, back from Russia, declares Soviets will not support Germany in her differences with France.

Premier Drury and Attorney-General Raney deny rumor of introduction of bill at coming session looking to changes in O. T. A.

MONDAY.

Scottish curlers win and lose at Peterboro.

Aura Lee seniors lose to Granites in O.H.A. game.

England defeats Wales in international rugby match.

Turks warn allies against Greek concentrations in Thrace.

Red troops in Siberia aim to seize Chinese Eastern Railway.

Ottawa and Canadiens win National League hockey games.

Moscow Reds predict triumph of Communism in Ruhr district.

Railway strike in Ruhr may extend to all German labor in dispute.

British Columbia has many advantages as a poultry raising province.

Brantford man is killed when he loses control of his skidding automobile.

Raids in Dufferin county result in seizure of record still near Orangeville.

University of Toronto senior basketball team wins from Queen's, 39 to 15.

Thirteen members of crew of launch drown at Hamburg when craft sinks.

Canadian National Exhibition authorities invite Duke of York to open Toronto's big Fair.

Two delivery boys were held up and robbed in different sections of Toronto early last night.

Services in Ruhr area are being manned with French staff owing to strike of German workers.

Frank Bancroft, convicted of murder at Sandwich, has sentence commuted to life imprisonment.

British Columbia Indians ask Government to provide facilities for higher education of their children.

Sir Auckland Geddes says civilization rests in co-operation of British race in Britain and the United States.

Prof. Wm. Duane of Harvard University, speaking at Toronto, says cancer killed more people during the war each year than were killed in war itself.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

START PROBE AT ONCE

Lakes Shipping Commission to Hold Sessions.

West In Storm Center and Accusations Have Been Made Regarding Alleged Monopoly In the Fixing of Freight Rates and Cargo Insurance on the Upper Lakes—Government Has One Weapon at Hand.

OTTAWA, Jan. 22.—No time will be lost in getting under way the royal commission's inquiry into the alleged monopoly in the fixing of freight rates and cargo insurance on the upper lakes. It is expected that an organization meeting will be held in this city some time this week, and that almost immediately after the probe will be begun in Montreal and Toronto.—In the former city in connection with allegations of heavy stock-watering on the part of a shipping company, and in the latter in investigation of the effect of an alleged monopoly on commercial organizations. The Dominion Millers Association took an active part last fall in the representations made to Hon. James A. Robb, Minister of Trade and Commerce, and later to Hon. Charles Stewart, acting Minister of that Department.

Winnipeg, however, will be the principal center for the taking of evidence by the royal commission, composed of Dr. S. J. McLean, Lovi Thomson and Gen. L. T. Tremblay. It is understood that the commission will be flooded with evidence in Winnipeg, and testimony brought there from many parts of the western provinces where the producers and the shippers for some time have been nursing real or fancied grievances.

There is a strong feeling in Government circles, although not officially expressed, that one of the readiest and most effective steps toward improving the difficult position of the western grain producers and shippers is to provide greater transportation facilities on the Great Lakes and from there to the seaboard.

The legislation promised by the Government this session will make it possible, either directly through an act of Parliament, or indirectly through an Order-in-Council, to suspend the Canadian ports to American competition, thereby providing a ready weapon against any attempt to unduly enhance the cost of carrying grain and insuring the cargoes.

PICKED HIS OWN JAIL.

Prisoner Preferred Kingston Penitentiary to Burwash Farm.

SUDBURY, Ont., Jan. 22.—Matthew Leason was granted his wish for a term in Kingston on Saturday when he appeared before Magistrate Brodie on a charge of escaping from Burwash. Leason was sentenced by Judge Denton of Toronto last week to two years less one day in Burwash, on a charge of theft. He had only been in Burwash two days before he took a violent dislike to the place and expressed a desire to be sent to Kingston. He was told that the Burwash authorities could not help him out in this respect, but that Magistrate Brodie in Sudbury might be able to send him to the penitentiary, so he effected a technical escape by starting to walk away from the jail farm. He was brought back again and pleaded guilty, although as a matter of fact he had not left the confines of Burwash in his "escape."

In police court he said that he was a victim of the morphine habit but did not think he could break himself of it in Burwash, expressing a desire for the more solitary life of Kingston. Magistrate Brodie pointed out the difficulties lying in the way of passing penitentiary sentences, and for escaping from custody, as it meant that on his release from Kingston he would be brought back to Burwash to serve his sentence there. However, his request was granted and he was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary and representations will be made to the authorities to see that he is not sent back to the jail farm on his release.

WHOLESALE FRAUD SCHEME.

Canadian Money Orders Raised In the United States.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The Post Office Department has issued a general warning to American hotels and business firms to refrain from cashing Canadian post office money orders for unidentified strangers.

According to the information received by the Department a wholesale fraud scheme is being carried on against Americans by Canadian crooks, who buy money orders in small amounts in Canada and then get them to larger amounts before having them cashed in the United States. Canadian authorities are cooperating with those of the United States in an effort to apprehend the men responsible for this new effort to fleece the American public.

The Department has knowledges that Canada for several years has been the base for persons operating clandestine lotteries among American citizens. The most favorite scheme was the sale of the "Mexican diamond," which would be sent to Americans upon payment of a small sum of money.

The money order scheme is a new plan to secure money fraudulently, and the Secret Service operating meaning the "Mexican diamond" scheme has ceased to pay.

CATARRHAL DEAFNESS

is greatly relieved by constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced, your hearing may be permanently destroyed forever. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thus reducing the inflammation and assisting Nature in restoring normal conditions.

Circulars free. All druggists. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

RICH IN VITAMINES

ROYAL YEAST CAKES
EXCELLENT FOR HEALTH

MAKE PERFECT BREAD

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.26¾; No. 2, not quoted.

Manitoba oats—Nominal.

Manitoba barley—Nominal.

All of the above c.i.f., bay ports.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, 88¾c, track, Toronto, prompt shipment; No. 3 yellow, 87c, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Flour—Manitoba flour, first patents, $7.10 per bbl., Toronto freight, in cotton bags; Ontario winter wheat, 90 p. c. patents, in bulk seaboard, $4.85 to $5; in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, $5.10 to $5.20; Toronto, prompt shipment, $5.05 to $5.15.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 43c to 45c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 winter, per car lot, $1.11 to $1.13; No. 3 do., $1.08 to $1.10, f.o.b., shipping points, according to freights.

Ontario peas—No. 2, $1.45 to $1.50, according to freights outside.

Ontario barley—Malting, 58c to 62c, according to freight outside.

Ontario rye—No. 2, 85c to 85c, according to freights outside.

Ontario buckwheat—No. 2, according to freight, 74c to 80c.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, Jan. 22.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards last night for to-day's market were 240 cars—Cattle, 4,120; calves, 171; hogs, 3,589; sheep, 811.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Jan. 22.—Cattle, 150; steady. Calves, 125; steady, $4 to $9.50.

Hog receipts, 3,200; 25c to 50c higher; heavy, $9 to $9.25; mixed, $9.50 to $9.75; yorkers, light do. and pigs, $9.75 to $9.90; roughs, $7.50 to $8; stags, $4.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and lambs, 400; active; steady; unchanged.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—Hogs, 5,000; market fairly active; strong to 10c higher; bulk 150 to 190-lb. averages, $8.70 to $8.80; few, $8.85; 200 to 220-lb. averages, $8.60 to $8.65; 240 to 300-lb. butchers, mostly $8.25 to $8.40; heavyweight hogs, $8.15 to $8.30; mediumweight, $8.25 to $8.70; light, $8.40 to $8.85; packing sows, smooth, $7.75 to $7.60; packing sows, rough, $7 to $7.40.

Cattle, 500; extreme to matured beef steers, $11.60; best long yearlings, $11.25; light kinds, $11; calves mostly 50c higher; stockers and feeders strong to 15c higher; week's bulk prices follow: Beef steers, $8.15 to $9.40; canners and cutters, $2.85 to $3.65; veal calves, $10.30 to $11.25.

Sheep, 2,000; fat sheep, weak to 50c lower; lightweight ewes or most; week's top fat lambs, $15 to $15.25; summer shorn ewes, $13.25; choice yearling wethers, $12; medium kinds, $11.50 to $12.76; heavy, fat ones, $10 to $6.50; lighter weights upward to $8.

Name Cleared After Eight Years.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—The pitiful story of Jules Strimelle, the village blacksmith of Boussois, who was mysteriously shot as a spy on the ramparts of Maubeuge in 1914, was told to-day when his innocence was proclaimed.

Strimelle was a great big, simple fellow. He loved his two children passionately, but in his big, warm heart there was a warm place for his favorite pets, two pigeons, which he kept close beside him in the forge. A German shell which burst just outside the smithy hurt the pigeons and frightened the frightened pigeons escaped and fluttered through the open door. The soldiers saw them and that was enough evidence to condemn the poor man.

Stunned and hardly conscious of what was happening, Strimelle was unable to plead in his own defence, even to deny the accusation brought against him. His silence was construed as an admission of guilt, and three days later, on the eve of the fall of Mauberge, the unfortunate smith fell riddled with bullets of the firing squad.

But the truth he was unable to tell then is being told to-day by his widow, who has opened proceedings to have her husband's memory freed from the shameful verdict and proclaimed an innocent victim of those terrible days.

Son Slain After Robbing Father.

BELFAST, Jan. 22.—The history of the civil strife in Ireland has brought forth no tragedy which, for its bitter irony, surpasses an incident reported from Galway.

A laborer sold a litter of pigs at the market in Portumna, receiving in payment £40. The same night his house was raided by four masked men, who demanded £40 on peril of his life. Tremblingly he delivered the money and the raiders departed.

As the last man was leaving the young son of the house seized an axe and struck him, killing him instantly. Terrified by his courageous deed. Removing the mask, the members of the family discovered that the dead bandit was the laborer's second son.

Land to Be Reclaimed.

THE PAS, Man., Jan. 22.—Three surveyor parties connected with the Reclamation Branch of the Department of the Interior, under the directorship of Engineer Ogilvie, have just returned here from the Carrot River Valley Trianle, adjacent to The Pas. The engineers have completed the work where all drainage data secured will be finally compiled and submitted to the Government for consideration.

These years have been spent obtaining information on the reclamation of some 800,000 acres of land in the Carrot River Valley, which is reported by these engineers to be the richest and most fertile soil known in Western Canada.

Increase Your Egg Profits.

Poultry tonic, bone and beef scrap, oyster shell and grit, louse death at

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

STRUGGLE IN THE RUHR

Germans Try a Policy of Passive Resistance.

United States Protectorate Over Rich Lands Coveted by France Has Been Proposed—Battle of the Franc May Decide Fate of the Invasion — Problem Grows More Complex.

BERLIN, Jan. 22.—Paralyze the Ruhr, is the word sent out from Berlin. With the French preparing the real military occupation and work at the point of the bayonet, the national unions with the consent of the Government have informed the Ruhr miners and other unions that a general strike stopping all production will receive the moral and financial support of all Germany.

The Foreign Office, which has established information bureaus throughout the Ruhr, announces that partial strikes have already begun in several Ruhr mines, chiefly those belonging to the Thyssen and Stinnes groups.

German officials in the old occupied territory are also obliged to quit their posts and leaving the occupied Rhineland immediately. Their families are given four days to get out. Officials also obliged to leave include Herr Morgen, Government representative at Cologne, and President Haeling von Lanzenauer of the Wiesbaden Government's Finance Ministry. Both are accused of refusing to obey orders of the Rhineland High Commission.

The association of German industries pledged themselves at a big meeting in Berlin Sunday afternoon to support the Ruhr or Rhineland strikes. Furthermore, they promised to support all workers outside the occupied region who suffer indirectly because of the strikes.

Extensive unemployment in the interior of Germany as the result of shortage of raw materials from the Ruhr is probable, so the industrials have pledged themselves to a large undertaking. They added to it, however, by announcing they would boycott all imports from France and Belgium.

Meantime a protectorate over the Ruhr sector by the Washington Government as a compromise alternative to the present French invasion is being mooted in official circles believe that such a settlement would save the Westphalian industrial area from French control. It is argued that since the German Government is confining itself to an attitude of passive resistance, the time is ripe for diplomatic counter-steps, inasmuch as the French plans, according to the German view, aspire to the organization of a gigantic Rhenish industrial monopoly, which would be bound to develop competition with the American and British industries.

The Cuno Government has become stronger since it was formed the Socialists would see it through.

The battle of the franc rather than the struggle of wills in the Ruhr may be France's undoing, experts declare, and decide the fate of the Ruhr gamble in the face of world opinion. The battle of the franc is being waged in three fields, Paris, London and New York. Each day come the official communiques, giving the fate of Germany's paper dollars and pounds sterling. These are similar to the war announcements of developments on such and such a front.

But in these battles the French public was told we had gained so many hundred yards or yielded certain advanced trenches with heavy cost to the enemy. In the battle of security no hint is given of the forces engaged, or the losses suffered.

The franc has been beaten back steadily since the Ruhr adventure began and is now approaching the low record which was attained last November.

The rout of the mark, to continue the simile, is like the headlong flight of a beaten army which has abandoned its artillery and rifles to the enemy. Perhaps the comparison is far-fetched, but the battles planned in the war four years ago.

Driver of Auto Killed.

BRANTFORD, Ont., Jan. 22.—Losing control of his car, which skidded on the icy road, Pat Donohue Saturday evening received injuries which resulted in his death at the General Hospital here Sunday afternoon at four o'clock.

He and C. C. Fairchild, civil engineer, were driving along the subway near Alberton, on which they were working for Johnson Bros. At the Lanford culvert the car skidded, jumped the track and hit the culvert. It was feared that Donohue had broken his back and neck, but he died until Sunday afternoon. Fairchild was only badly shaken up.

France has a new monster gun for coast defence.

Blanche Garneau Is Platform.

QUEBEC, Jan. 22.—Hon. L. A. Taschereau, Premier of Quebec, who has represented the county of Montmorency in the Legislative Assembly for 23 years, opened his election campaign in his constituency Sunday, when he addressed a meeting of electors at Ste. Anne de Beapre after High Mass.

The Premier said that the Conservatives had Sauve as their leader, and Blanche Garneau as their program, Aime Dion as mascot, and L'Homme Libre (the new Conservative weekly) as hand towel.

Wilson's Shoe Store

Our Clean-up Sale has been a great success.

We Have More Bargains to Offer

Men's 3 Eyelet Lace Rubbers Special	$2.25
Boys' 3 Eyelet Lace Rubbers Special	2.00
Youths' Lace Rubbers Special	1.65
Mackinaw Socks, to wear with Heavy Rubbers. Special	.75
Women's Felt Laced Boots, 3, 4, 5 Special	4.75

A new stock of White Sole Rubbers, 4 and 5 Eyelets Lace Rubbers, Dominion Brand. None better. Also Fine Rubbers to fit all styles of Footwear.

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Napanee's Leading Cafe — **Opposite Campbell House**

We are now operating in our new premises on Dundas street with a complete new equipment of furniture, dishes, etc., and are prepared to serve our many patrons with the best of service.

Our meals are prepared by experienced chefs and served in a dainty, tasty manner by waiters that know how to please.

Come and try our special Sunday dinner—price 50 cents.

Theatre and skating parties will find the attention here they desire.

Afternoon tea for ladies our specialty.

Come to a real city cafe for Sunday dinners. Our prices are moderate.

Weekly rates—$5.50.

Open 6.30 to 1.30. Sunday, 8.00 to 1.30

GEO. CHOW, Manager

DRY MAPLE WOOD FOR SALE

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Delivered any place in Napanee as follows:

1 Cord 4 ft. lengths $10.00

1 Cord 1 ft. lengths $ 3.00

PLACE YOUR ORDERS.

FRED. A. PERRY,
Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

WILL FIGHT EXTRADITION.

Alleged Bank Robbers Claim to Have an Alibi.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The examination in the extradition proceedings in the case of Lewis Austin and Floyd Nolan, wanted in Mount Forest, Ont., on a charge of bank robbery, of the theft of the Mount Forest branch of the Royal Bank of Canada on December 15 last. The defence brought the New Orleans witnesses, intending to offer evidence to support an alibi. Nolan claims that he was in New Orleans on the day of the robbery, when cash and Canadian bonds, totalling $40,000, were stolen. His lawyers have subpoenaed the chief of police and other officials from New Orleans to prove his presence in the southern city on December 15. These witnesses had been due to attend Saturday's hearing, but it was explained that they had been delayed en route by winter storms.

Austin and Nolan were arrested at the Pennsylvania station here. Detectives say that they found Austin, who hails from Memphis, Tenn., in possession of $4,600 in cash and bonds valued at $6,700, which they assert have been identified as part of the loot obtained from the Canadian bank.

Postmaster Needed Money.

Edmonton, Jan. 22.—George Armstrong, local postmaster, charged with the theft of $50,000 from registered mails during August, 1918, was hard pressed for money and endeavored to raise a large loan shortly before the alleged robbery was reported, according to evidence given by D. W. Warner, M.P., of Cloverbar, Alta., at the preliminary hearing on Saturday.

Armstrong, according to Mr. Warner, tried to get a loan on his property, and also offered to sell it. After lengthy questioning, Mr. Warner said the postmaster had asked him for $50,000. "For God's sake, Warner, let me have the money, I need it," is how the witness said that Armstrong made his appeal.

The hearing so far has been occupied with the evidence of postal employes as to the receipt and storage of the letters containing the money forwarded from Winnipeg, addressed to the Merchants' Bank here.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed tenders marked "Tender for Contract No. . . . ." will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock noon on Monday, February 12th, 1923, for the following work on the Provincial Highways:—

Surface treatment of Macadam Roads with Tar.

Contract No. 816, Napanee Easterly 6.7 miles.

Contract No. 817, Kingston westerly, 8.0 miles.

Plans, specifications, information to bidders, tender forms, and tender envelopes may be obtained on and after Wednesday, January 17th, 1923, at the office of the undersigned, or from W. F. Noonan, Resident Engineer, Napanee, Ontario.

A marked cheque for $500.00 payable to the Minister of Public Works and Highways, Ontario, or a Guaranty Company's Bond for a similar amount must be attached to each tender. A Guaranty Company's Contract Bond for 50 per cent. of the total amount of the tender will be furnished by contractor when contract is signed. All bonds must be made out on Departmental forms.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. A. McLEAN,
Deputy Minister of Highways,
Department of Public Highways,
Ontario, Toronto, January 10th, 1923.

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BUFFALO CITY HOSPITAL
462 Grider Street
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863 beds for the reception of every known disease.

2 CENTRAL AND 7 BRANCH DISPENSARIES IN CONNECTION.

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3 year registered course, fitting pupils for both Bedside and Public Health Nursing. 368 hours devoted to classes, recitations, demonstrations and laboratory work in Chemistry, Home Economics, Bacteriology, Chemistry, Physiology and General Nursing subjects.

THE OPPORTUNITY AND EXPERIENCE WE OFFER EQUAL A THREE YEAR COLLEGE COURSE.

Entrance requirements: 1 year New York State High School or its equivalent.

Salary $15.00 a month. Food, lodging, uniform, laundry and books furnished free.

Straight 8 hour duty. No split watches. One whole day off every seven days.

A WELL-CONDUCTED NURSING COURSE IS A FINE PREPARATION FOR MATRIMONY AND A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR CULTIVATING THE HABIT OF RIGHT LIVING.

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New Class Now Forming.

See the new "STAR" Car at Normile's New Garage, on East Street.

LADY LARKSPUR

By MEREDITH NICHOLSON

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After Every Meal
WRIGLEY'S
and give your stomach a lift.
Provides "the bit of sweet" in *beneficial* form.
Helps to cleanse the teeth and keep them healthy.
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CHAPTER I.

The "Troops"

"It was hard luck, said Searles, "that I should spend a year writing a play for a woman only to find that she had vanished—jumped off the earth into nowhere. This was my highest flight, Singleton, the best writing I ever did, and after the vast pains I took with the thing, the only woman I ever saw who could possibly act it is unavailable; worse than that, absolutely undiscoverable! Nobody knows I have this script; I've been quiet about it simply because I'm not going to be forced into accepting a star I don't want. I have a feeling about this play that I never had about my other things. The public has been so kind to my small offerings that I'm trying to lead 'em on to the best I can do; something a little finer and more imaginative, with a touch of poetry, if you please. And now—"

He glared at me as though I were responsible for his troubles. As he knew I had been flying in the French aviation corps for two years and had just been invalided home, I didn't think it necessary to establish an alibi. Fate had been kind to Dick Searles. In college he had written a play or two that demonstrated his talent, and after a rigid apprenticeship as scene-shifter and assistant producer he had made a killing with "Let George Do It," a farce that earned enough to put him at ease and make possible an upward step into straight comedy. Even as we talked a capacity house was laughing at his skit, "Who Killed Cock Robin?" just around the corner from his lodgings. So his story went, he'd invented—of a rejected playwright to cover the non-appearance of a play which nobody would produce.

"Isn't it always a mistake to write a play for a particular star?" I suggested. "Seems to me I've read somewhere that that is among the besetting sins of you playwrights."

"Old stuff, my boy; but this isn't one of those cases. The person I had in mind for this play wasn't a star, but a beginner, quite unknown. It was when I was in London putting on 'Fairy Gold' that I saw her; she had a small part in a pantomime, and pantomime is the severest test of an actor's power, you know. A little later she appeared in 'Honorable Women,' a capital play that died early, but there again I felt her peculiar charm—it was just that. She was exquisite! No one ever captured my imagination as she did. I watched her night after night. I was afraid that when I heard her voice it would break the spell, and I actually shook like a man with an ague when she tripped out on the stage as the ingenue in 'Honorable Women.' And her laughter! You know how hollow the usual stage mirth is, but that girl's laugh had the joy of the lark ascending!"

"By Jove!" I ejaculated, "there's more here than appears. You're in love with the girl!"

"Rubbish!" he cried impatiently. "You'll think I'm talking rot, but this girl was the visualization of a character I had dreamed of and groped after for years. That's all; but it's a whole lot. I can tell you!"

"Let us be practical for a moment, Searles," I urged. "Emperors, presidents, and popular murderers are not more conspicuous than the people of the stage. No girl talented enough to get two engagements, even four small parts, in a first-class London theater could vanish. With your acquaintance in the profession you'd be able to trace her anywhere on earth. By the way, what did the paragon call herself?"

"Violet Dewing was her stage name and the only name the managers knew her by. I assumed that, of course, all I had to do was to finish my play and then have Dalton, who represents me over there, make an appointment to read it to her; but Dalton worked for three months trying to find her, without success. I wasn't the only person who was interested in her. Dalton said that half a dozen managers had their eye on her, but after 'Honorable Women' closed she stepped into the void. I knew what you're thinking—that the other members of the two companies must have appeared with must have had some inkling of her identity, but I tell you Dalton and I exhausted the possibilities. It was by accident that she got her chance in the pantomime—some one wouldn't do at the last minute, and they gave Miss Dewing a trial. She was well liked by her associates in spite of the fact that she was a bit offish and vanished from their world the minute the curtain fell."

"A clever governess out of a job, satisfying a craving for excitement and playing the mysterious role as a part of the adventure. Am I to assume that you've burned your play and that the incident is closed?"

"Oh, I didn't burn it; I have a copy locked in a safety vault, and Dalton left one heavily sealed at a small exclusive London hotel where, he found after much difficulty, the girl had lodged during her two engagements."

"You're morbid," I said. "Show me her photograph."

He laughed ironically. "Never a chance, Singleton! You haven't yet got the idea that this young woman is out of the ordinary. She refused to be photographed—was a date—and his favorite entertainment was vaudeville with black-face embellishment preferred. But in his shy fashion he was kind and generous and mighty good to me."

"If you hadn't gone to war, but had kept right at his elbow, the marriage might have been averted," suggested Searles. "He did leave you something, didn't he?"

"Fifty thousand cash and the right to use the garage at the Barton farm. Calling it a farm is a joke; it's rocks mostly. He bought the house to have a place to store his prints and Japceramics. He hated motoring except in taxis up and down town, and when I urged him to set up a machine, he told me to go ahead and buy one and build the garage. Told me I'd better fix up the studio in the garage and have it as a place to work in. His will provided that I may lodge in the garage for life."

"The estate footed a million, as I remember, so I can't praise his generosity. But the widow, your friend's auntie, the body-snatcher who annexed the old boy—what of her?"

"I've asked the trust company people whether she's in sight anywhere, and they assure me that she is not on these shores. Torrence, the third vice president—you know Torry; he was in the class ahead of us at college, the man who never smiles—Torry said she acknowledged the last remittance three months ago from Bangkok—wherever that is. I suppose the old girl's resumed her tour of the world looking for another retired merchant to add to her list."

"Very likely. To what nation, tribe, or human group does this predatory person belong?"

"I'll tell you all I know. Just as I was sailing from France I got a letter from Uncle Bash stating in a most businesslike fashion that he was about to be married to a lady he had met on the trip out to Japan. The dire event was to occur at the American embassy the following day. From which I judged that my presence at the ceremony was neither expected nor desired. Oddly enough, months afterward, I picked up an English paper in a French train that contained an announcement of the marriage in the usual advertisement form. The lady was succinctly described as Mrs. Alice Wellington Cornford, widow of the late Archibald Oswald Cornford, Pepperharrow road, Hants. All Torrence knows of the subsequent proceedings is what he got in official reports of Uncle Bash's death from the consul-general at Tokyo. Whether the widow expects to come to America ultimately or will keep moving through the Orient marrying husbands and burying them is a dark mystery. If she should turn up, the house at Barton is hers, of course, but with her roving disposition I fancy my aunt Alice wouldn't like the place. The Jap stuff is worth a bit of money, and if the lady is keen for such things and not a mere adventuress she may take it into her head one of these days to come over and inspect the loot."

"I can see the vampire," said Searles pensively, "landing at the Grand Central with enough handluggage to fill a freight-car; a big, raw-boned creature, with a horse face and a horrible mess as to clothes. You will be there to meet her, deferential, anxious to please. You will pilot her up to the coast of Barton, tip the servants heavily to keep them from murdering her, and twiddle your thumbs in your garage as you await her further pleasure. By the way, are those ancient freaks still on the place—those broken-down hojel employees who were your uncle's sole experiment in philanthropy?"

"Torrence assures me they are all very much there."

Searles yielded himself to laughter. "An Englishwoman with lofty ideas of domestic service would certainly enjoy a romp with that crew."

"Oh, they are in the same class with me," I explained. "The place can't be sold till I die, and while I live they're to be harbored—about thirty of them—clothed and fed and housed."

"I think there's a farce in the idea, and I may try it one of these days," he said, scribbling in his note-book. "A refuge for broken-down chambermaids, venerable bell-hops grown gray in the service, and the head waiter who amassed a fortune in tips and then toyed with the market once too often and lost his ill-gotten gains. What was the head waiter's name who presided with such stateliness in the dining-room of the Tyringham?"

"That's Antoine, who married the assistant housekeeper at the Tyringham. He's the butler and has charge of the place. When I get settled I'll ask you what you can study the bunch at leisure."

"Splendid! I'll be up in a couple of weeks. I'm going to Ohio tomorrow for a family reunion and a look at the loved spots my infancy knew."

"You're going to have a reunion even in Ohio," I remarked enviously.

"Well, there's always your distant auntie cruising the seven seas in pursuit of husbands. Nobody with an aunt in his credit can pretend to be alone in the world. Aunts must rank just a little below mothers in the heavenly kingdom. When I was a boy out in Ohio there were two great occasions every year in my life—one when I went to visit a grand old aunt I had, in the country, the other when she visited us, arriving with a wagonload of jam, jelly, salt-rising bread, pound-cake, and other unpurchasable manna."

"Stop! or I'll call the food censor," I pleaded, picking up my hat. "Send me your copy of 'Lady Geranium,' and I'll tell you whether it's a classic or not."

"'Lady Larkspur,'" he corrected with a shudder. "You shall have it by trusted messenger tomorrow."

I wired Antoine that I would reach Barton-on-the-Sound the following day. This was September, 1917.

As the train rolled along the familiar shore toward Barton I shook off the depression occasioned by my enforced retirement from the great struggle overseas. I had done under the French flag all that it was possible for me to do; and there was some consolation in the fact that by reason of my two years on the battle-line I was just so much ahead of the friends I met in New York who were answering the call to the colors and had their experience of war before them. The tranquil life that had been recommended by the doctors was not only possible at Barton, but it was the only life that could be lived there. My leisure I meant to employ in beginning a novel that had been teasing me ever since I sailed for home.

Of my uncle Bash I had only the hospitable and most grateful memories. Quite naturally it had occurred to me at times, and my friends had encouraged the idea, that my uncle would die some day and leave me his money. There was no particular reason why he should do so, as he had never manifested any unusual affection for me and I had certainly never done anything for him.

Antoine was at the Barton station with the touring-car Uncle Bash had bought to establish communication with the village. Flynn, the big Irish man who had been the doorman at the Tyringham for years and retired because of rheumatism acquired from long exposure to the elements at the hostelry's portals, was at the wheel.

Antoine greeted me with that air of lofty condescension tempered with a sincere kindliness that had made him a prince among head-waiters. As I shook hands with him his lips quivered and tears came to his eyes.

I bade Antoine join me in the back seat that he might the more easily bring me up to date as to affairs on the estate.

"It must be a little slow up here after the years you lived in town," I suggested, "but of course you're all old friends."

"Well, yes; all friends," he acquiesced, but with so little enthusiasm that I looked at him quickly. He pretended to be absorbed in the flying landscape at the moment. Flynn, I noticed, was giving ear to our conversation from the wheel.

"It was sad, very sad, Mr. Bash ford passing away so far from home sir. It was a great shock. And he had looked forward for years to a quiet life abroad."

Antoine's speech was that of a well-trained English upper servant, and I imagined that in his youth he had taken some English lord as his model. He used to pretend that he knew French very imperfectly, and I was surprised when he now addressed me quite fluently in that language.

"You have been with the armies of dear France, he remarked. "The war is very dreadful. My parents were of Verdun; it grieves me to know of the suffering in the land of my people."

As I replied sympathetically in French I saw Flynn straighten himself at the wheel with an impatient fling of his head. Antoine indicated him with a contemptuous nod: "Married Elsie, the German woman who worked in the linen-room at the Tyringham. This had caused me much trouble, and there is a pantry girl, Gretchen, who was ill for a long time before the master left, and he sent her here for the country air. She is a little devil with her dear Fatherland."

I laughed at the old fellow's gravity and earnestness. That the war should be making itself felt on the quiet acres at Barton-on-the-Sound was absurd.

I was pondering the recrudescence of race hatreds due to the upheaval in Europe when he startled me by a statement uttered close to my ear:

"There have been inquiries for the widow; these have caused me much anxiety. It seems that there are persons anxious to see her. There have been inquiries, one—two—three times."

"Probably some of her American friends anxious to pay their respects, or some of the neighbors making calls of courtesy," I suggested.

"A foreign gentleman who acts very queerly," Antoine persisted.

My uncle's widow was a vague, unknown being whom I had never expected to cross my horizons. If she meditated a descent upon Barton-on-the-Sound, the trust company would certainly have had some hint of her approach, but Torrence clearly had had no tidings of her beyond her last communication from Bangkok. Still, it was wholly possible that a globe-trotting widow would have friends in many parts of the world, and I could see nothing disturbing in the fact that inquiries had been made for her, I said as much. Antoine's answer was another shrug and a jerk of his head toward Flynn, as though even the employment of an alien tongue might not conceal our conversation from the big Irishman. When we had reached the farm and were running through the grounds Antoine spoke again.

"We thought we would put you up at the house, Mr. Singleton, and not in the garage," he said inquiringly.

"Not at all, Antoine," I answered quickly. "We must stick close to the law in such matters."

"Very good sir. Stop at the garage, Flynn."

To the casual observer the garage was a charming two-story house following the general lines of the piazza and timber residence, from which it was separated by a strip of woodland and a formal garden. The garage and quarters for the chauffeur were at one end and at the other were a down-stairs living-room, with a broad fireplace, and three chambers above so planned as to afford a charming view of the Sound, whose shore curved in deeply at this point. On the chauffeur's side was a small kitchen from which I had been served with my meals when I lodged there.

"The house is in order. You will have your meals at the residence, I suppose, sir," Antoine suggested.

I debated this a moment and when he hinted that dinner could be more conveniently served there than in my own quarters, I said that for the present the Flynns might give me breakfast and luncheon at the garage, but that I would dine at the house.

It was five o'clock when I reached the garage, and Antoine left me after opening my bags, with the suggestion that I could summon Zimmerman, a former valet of the Tyringham, for any service I might require. I knew Zimmerman very well and said I would call him when occasion required.

"It is of that race," said Antoine plaintively in the French which now seemed to come readily enough to his lips.

"Race? Botheration! You mustn't trouble yourself about race questions out here, Antoine. Zimmerman is a good old chap, who's probably forgotten the very name of the German town he was born in."

"They do not forget," Antoine replied with emphasis. "There has been much discussion—much——"

"Forget it, Antoine! I supposed you were all living here like a happy family. Please tell them at the residence that I'll dine at seven."

"Very good, sir," he said in his pompous manner, but I saw that he was miffed by my indifference.

Flynn, having disposed of the car, came to ask if there was anything he could do for me.

"Tony's against the wire and me," he said mournfully. "It's the war, sorr, and she and me that lile, sorr, the American flag floats from the garage every day. And if a heart can be lile, Elsie's as true to America as though she was born in Boston statehouse."

"I believe you, Flynn," I said, touched by his nervousness. "Don't you worry about Antoine and the rest of them; they're just a little nervous; I'll see what I can do to straighten things out."

As I went about my unpacking I was sorry that I had discouraged Antoine's confidences. That these old hotel servants, flung upon a farm with little to do, should fall to quarreling was not surprising, but what he had said as to the inquiries for Mrs. Bashford had roused my curiosity. In spite of my legal right to live on the farm, I had no intention of remaining if my uncle's widow turned up. She could hardly fail to regard me as an intruding poor relation, no matter how strictly I kept to my own quarters.

I climbed myself into good humor as I dressed and started for the house along the driveway, which followed the shore, veering off for a look at the sunken garden, one of the few features of the place that had ever interested my uncle.

As I paused on the steps I caught sight of a man sitting dejectedly on a stone bench near a fountain whose jet tossed and caught a ball with languid iteration. I had identified him as an old Tyringham bell-hop, known familiarly as Dutch, before he heard my step and sprang to his feet, grabbing a pitchfork whose prongs he presented threateningly.

"Oh, it's you, sir," he faltered, dropping the implement. "Excuse me, sir!"

"What's your trouble, Dutch? You're not expecting burglars, are you?"

"Well, no, sir, but things on the place ain't what they was. It's my name, which ain't my name, not reg'lar, an' I'm campin' in the toolhouse. An' me born right there in New York an' American clean through. My grandpap came across when he was a kid, but it ain't my fault he was Golman. Mr. Singleton, I don't know no Golman except pretzel, sauerkraut, wiener wurst, and them kinds o' woids."

"Those belong to the universal language, Dutch," I answered consolingly. "What is your name, anyhow?"

"Augustus Schortemeier, and I say it ain't no worse'n Longfellow," he protested.

The point was delicate and not one that I felt myself qualified to discuss. I bade him cheer up and passed on.

As I reached the house I heard a sharp command in an authoritative voice and saw at a curve of the driveway a number of men, in military formation performing evolutions in the most sprightly manner. They carried broomsticks, and at sight of me the commander brought his company to a very ragged "Present arms!" Their uniform was that of the Tyringham bell-hops and waiters, and it dawned upon me that this was an army of protest representing the Allied armies on the shores of Connecticut. There was a dozen of them, and the captain I recognized as Scotty, a hop who had long worn the Tyringham livery. I waved my hand to them and turned to find Antoine awaiting me at the door.

"It's the troops, sir," he explained. "It's only Dutch and Gretchen and Elsie—she's the wife of that Flynn—in proper order, sir."

"Troops" was a large term for the awkward squad of retired waiters and bell-hops, and it was with difficulty that I kept my face straight.

"It's most unfortunate, but we was forced to it. Dinner is served, sir."

From the dining table in the long dining-room I caught glimpses through the gathering dusk of Scotty's battalion at its evolutions.

"Antoine!" I said sharply, "what do you mean by these hints of trouble on the place? You're not silly enough to imagine that Dutch and a couple of women can do anything out here to aid America's enemies! And as for these inquiries about Mrs. Bashford, they couldn't possibly have anything to do with the war. Specifically, who are the persons who've asked for her?"

"There's the party I told you about, most persistent, who's motored here three times, and another person who seems to be looking for him, sir. It's most singular."

(To be Continued)

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Madam M. J. GORSE.
50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.
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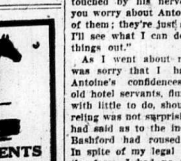
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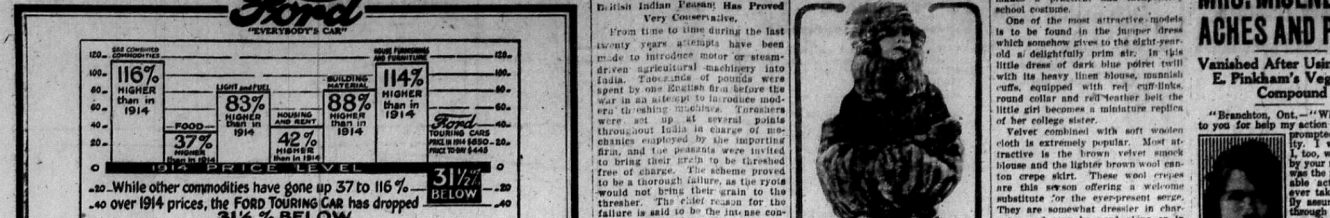

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31½% BELOW

Everybody's Business

THE Ford Motor Company has made a genuine attempt to give the public automobile transportation at a price within the reach of all. It has carried out the ideals of the inventor of the Ford Car, Henry Ford, and has placed the Ford Motor Company in the position of performing a public service to the people of Canada.

It has definitely made Ford products a national institution—being such, the Ford Motor Company believes it is justified in telling the public it serves, how the present low price of Ford Cars can be maintained in 1923.

How the Present Low Price of Ford Cars Can Be Maintained in 1923

We are absolutely frank with the public when we say that the present low prices are not justified by present production but only by the production it is hoped to attain in the future.

The present low prices for Ford Cars are based on maximum production only. To-day's market on steel and other raw material that goes into the manufacture of Ford Cars will not warrant these prices except at peak production. *Ford prices must go up unless they are justified by increased production.*

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The Ford Car is everybody's Car—the Ford business is everybody's business. You and your neighbor, and his neighbor are all vitally affected by the price of Ford Cars.

If you are at all concerned about buying a Ford this year make it your business to let the Ford Company know about it.

You Can Set the Price!

Fill in the memorandum below and mail to the Ford dealer whose name appears below.

This merely signifies your intention to buy a Ford Car and obligates you in no manner to buy.

The Ford Company must know how many cars are wanted in 1923 in order to maintain the prices. You can help if you act at once.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED, FORD, ONTARIO

Fill in and mail at once to—

WILMOT & CHAPMAN, NAPANEE, ONT.

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I understand that Mr. Ford and the Ford Motor Company have reduced the price of Ford Cars to a point never before conceived to be possible, and that these prices are not justified by the present volume of business, but that they have to bring about a larger volume of business to justify these prices.

While I am not immediately prepared to buy a car, I will want a.....
about.....and as I desire to get it at these reduced prices, this will authorize you to inform the Ford Motor Company that I intend to buy a Ford, unless something unforeseen happens, and I am advised by information so that the Ford Motor Company may proceed and manufacture this car during the winter months, so that I may have prompt delivery at the time I desire it.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

123

SOY BEANS IN ONTARIO

Its Seed Production Here Is Yet Rather Uncertain.

The Crop Is Good for Hay, Pasture, Silage or Seed—Breeding Plants for Selection — Systematic Field Arrangement—Marl.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Soy beans can be successfully grown for fodder in Southwestern Ontario and in the Niagara Peninsula, and in favored areas even farther north. The production of seed of the Soy bean in Ontario is a more uncertain problem. In good seasons, first-class seed of a number of varieties have been produced at Guelph, and in poor seasons no matured seed was obtained from any variety.

Soil Inoculation Necessary.

Soy beans are very rich in nitrogen, the seed having a higher protein content than either common beans or field peas. This plant is a legume, and when planted for the first time should be inoculated with the proper nitrogen fixing bacteria. The Soy bean has varied uses, the whole crop being grown for hay, pasture, silage, and green manure, and the seed for stock feed. In the Orient, the seed is grown not only for stock feed, but to an even larger extent for human consumption.

For Hay, Silage, Pasture or Seed.

Soy beans have been grown for fodder and seed production in the experimental plots at Guelph since 1884, and have been distributed through the medium of the Experimental Union to farmers of Ontario each year for the past twenty-three years. During the past five years, the most promising varieties under test at Guelph have been the O. A. C. No. 211, Ito San, Minnesota No. 157, Early Brown and Early Yellow.

Sandy Soil Not too Rich Preferred.

A sandy loam soil not too rich is suitable for growing Soy beans. The seed-bed preparation for Soy beans should be much the same as for Indian corn and they should be planted about the same time. Soy beans usually produce better results when planted in drills which are about thirty inches apart than broadcasted. It requires three-quarters to one bushel to plant an acre for seed, and about one and one-half bushels to plant the same area for fodder production.

Producing Plants for Selection.

A number of plant-breeding selections are under test at Guelph, and it is hoped that before long varieties will be produced which will be early enough to mature seed each year, and, at the same time, produce a good yield of green fodder. One of the best strains tested at Guelph is the O. A. C. No. 211. This strain will be included in the Soy Bean Experimental Union Co-operative Experiment, material for which will be sent to any Ontario farmer who desires to test this crop in the spring of 1923.—Dept. of Field Husbandry, O. A. C., Guelph.

FINISHED CATTLE PAY.

Perceptible Change In System of Marketing This Year.

The Dominion Live Stock Commissioner has from a study of the live stock markets in 1922 reached definite conclusions with respect to the marketing of cattle. During the past twelve months the outstanding feature in the cattle market was the steady demand for finished steers, as compared with the slow sale of unfinished common stock at steadily declining prices. While 1922 has been a poor year for the cattle grower and feeder, those who marketed finished stock sold to the best advantage. Quality is supreme either on rising or falling markets.

The unfortunate practice of marketing sheep and lambs without proper fitting has undoubtedly had a depressing influence on the sheep breeding industry. Unfinished sheep and lambs are no better by comparison than unfinished cattle or hogs. A study of the markets shows that there is a considerable spread in sheep and lamb prices. The higher prices being paid only for well finished, though not over-fat stock. Sheep stock that are to be disposed of during the winter should, therefore, be put into good condition not only to secure increased weight, but more particularly to obtain the higher prices for the quality that finished mutton ensures. If the lessons that the markets provide in this particular are observed, a profitable return will be secured for the extra feed consumed.

A study of the live stock markets over Canada during the year shows that prices paid for hogs right through the season were such as to assure a profitable return for the feed and labor bestowed upon the crop. Unlike many other commodities, the prices for hogs have kept up and will undoubtedly continue to do so to the extent that quality in the bacon type is observed. The Federal Live Stock Commissioner reports that hog raisers in all parts of the country are showing a keen interest in the grading system recently established. The carrying out of that system during the coming year assures a premium on select offerings.

A perceptible change is coming over the system of marketing lambs. According to the markets reported by the Federal Live Stock Branch throughout the year, due recognition has been given for quality in the stock put upon the market. As, perhaps, never before, lambs have been marketed as they reached killing weight to meet seasonal demand. This has had the effect of more general consumption of lamb, which recognizes superior quality. It would seem that the tide has turned away from the old practice of marketing a large percentage of the annual lamb crop in the three autumn months, when prices were invariably lower than during other periods of the year.

Protect the Sheep.

The sheep-killing dog is one of the greatest nuisances to the sheep-raising industry in the farming regions.

The sheep industry in this country has had many ups and downs in the last fifty years. At one period there was a decrease of 42.7 per cent. during a decade when the population increased steadily. It is hardly probable that dogs are responsible for

He Should Be Protected.

such a reduction, but there would be many more sheep in a great many farming sections if there were more good dog laws backed up by public opinion. The possibility of producing early-maturing lambs from a maximum of pasturage and inexpensive roughages, and the country's need for an increased supply of meat and wool, are reasons why sheep production should be one of the most profitable enterprises of the farm.

Land for Ordinary Family.

Three or four acres of alfalfa, with an acre devoted to garden truck and another acre to poultry, and cow pasture, with a few cows, a hundred chickens, and those or four brood sows will support the ordinary family of five, with enough left over to pay taxes.

BUILD A SMOKEHOUSE

IT IS AN ESSENTIAL ON EVERY GOOD FARM.

War Responsible for Revival of the Old Custom of Farmers Curing Their Own Meat Supply — Concrete Has Been Found to Be the Most Durable Materials — Soon Pays for Itself.

The old-time custom of home curing meats, revived during the war, has been given added impetus in the last few years and many farmers are actively engaged in preparing their surplus supply for table and sale.

There is no reason why every farm should not have a modern smokehouse and the resulting supply of well-cured meats on hand through the winter season. Prices for old country hams make it worth any farmer's time to lay in as big a supply as possible.

Many types of smokehouses are in use, ranging from the old type of a barrel with one head knocked out to the most modern and pretentious affairs of solid concrete with double padlocked doors. The latter type is

A Concrete Block Smokehouse—Smoking Sausage and Hams.

growing steadily in popular favor because of its many natural advantages. A concrete smokehouse affords permanency, protection, better quality products and has a big economic advantage through the fact that it is fireproof and requires no upkeep expense from one season to the next.

A good type for general purposes is shown in the accompanying illustration. The smokehouse has been in operation for three seasons and has more than paid for itself already with many more years of usage ahead.

It is built of concrete blocks with a wooden peak roof. Many other farmers, however, are building the roofs of concrete as well because of the danger of burning the wooden roofing and the effects of severe weather on the boards.

A foundation is laid by excavating to a depth of two or three feet and setting a footing, 18 inches wide and 8 or 10 inches thick. Upon this the wall rests, starting with concrete bricks laid upon a firm mixture of cement mortar. It must be remembered that only as much mortar as will be used in an hour's time should be mixed at one time as it will "set" in less than that time.

Racks and hooks are provided for hanging the meat in the upper part of the structure, so that the smoke will have free circulation during the curing process.

Experts in meat smoking hold that fresh green hickory chips are the best fuel for flavor and the market value of meat thus prepared will exceed that where ordinary methods are employed.

An added feature of this smokehouse is the fact that it is absolutely safe from the depredations of mice and rats and can be locked to keep out two-legged visitors.

MACHINERY NOT POPULAR.

British Indian Peasant Has Proved Very Conservative.

From time to time during the last twenty years attempts have been made to introduce motor or steam-driven agricultural machinery into India. Thousands of pounds were spent by one English firm before the war in an attempt to introduce modern threshing machines. Threshers were set up at several points throughout India in charge of mechanics employed by the importing firm, and the peasants were invited to bring their grain to be threshed free of charge. The scheme proved to be a thorough failure, as the ryots would not bring their grain to the thresher. The chief reason for the failure is said to be the intense conservatism of the Indian peasant, whose farming methods have not changed in a thousand years. It has also been said that the ryot thought that this new fad-dangled machine was only a ruse on the part of the zemindar (large landowner) or Government to get more money out of him. The Indian peasant is loth to let a third party get control of his grain until he has received his money for it. Other firms have made efforts to introduce modern threshing machinery, but it is said that they have all met with failure, says the Trade Commissioner H. A. Chisholm of Calcutta.

The situation is different, however, with the tractor-driven ploughs. A few tractors have been used in India for several years by companies operating tea, sugar and rice plantations. Company-owned plantations form a comparatively small fraction of India's total agricultural area, but the peasant in some sections of the country is thus becoming accustomed to the tractor, and it pleases him to see how easily hard ground is turned over by the tractor plough. The use of the tractor is again complicated, however, by the prevalent custom of cultivating land in tiny patches—a tenth to a quarter of an acre in extent, separated by low embankments of earth which serve as "line fences" for the delineation of ownership and also for the retention of water. Under such circumstances the use of the tractor plough is out of the question.

On the other hand, every province in India contains considerable areas of culturable waste land of excellent quality in excess of the cultivating capacity of the existing village population by ordinary methods. Most of this "culturable waste" had been at one time sown to rice, but as it is customary to abandon rice fields after a certain period of cultivation such lands soon grew heavy grass and weeds. When the ryot wishes to bring this land under cultivation again, he finds that his primitive ox-drawn plough is not strong enough to break this heavy sod, and that it requires the more powerful hand digging to bring it back. As agricultural labor in India has in recent years not only been scarce, but subject to inefficiency, due largely to fevers and insufficient nourishment, the area of land in "culturable waste" and "current fallow" is now very large. According to statistics compiled by the Government of India show that the net area sown to crop in recent years has averaged 226 million acres, and 226 million, while "culturable waste" amounted to over 110 million acres, and current "fallows" to some 60 million acres. Between 1918 and 1920 the net area sown dropped about ten per cent., while the areas in "culturable waste" and "current fallows" increased about 50 per cent. In other words, out of India's cultivated total area of 390 million acres some 40 per cent. is now out of cultivation.

Meat Scraps for Poultry.

Meat scraps in the home-mixed mash for poultry should be ground fine to prevent waste and insure uniform distribution to all individuals of the flock.

The coarser meat scraps do not mix uniformly with the other ground feeds so the birds pick over the mash for the particles of meat, causing much waste, and what is worse, permitting a few birds to get more than is good for them, while others are unable to get what they need. After the fresh supply of mash is picked over it is difficult to get the ground consumption required for profitable egg production.

If the other mash ingredients are of proper texture the final mixture will be a uniform product and palatable. To make a mash of this kind standard wheat middlings is preferable to coarse bran and coarsely ground oats or alfalfa.

Many dealers do not carry the fine meat scraps in stock, but if can be obtained from them by special order at the same price as the coarse. When the feed dealer orders meat scraps the coarse product is unsatisfactory unless the fine meat scraps is specified.

Give Harness Proper Care.

Neat's foot or castor oil or a mixture of these with wood tar is good for driving harness. For heavy harness use a mixture of any or all of these with wool grease to make a paste, having about the consistency of butter. Apply the grease lightly to driving harness and liberally to work harness. Rub the oil or grease, warm to the hand, thoroughly into the leather while it is still damp from washing. After the harness has hung in a warm room overnight, remove with a clean dry cloth the excess of oil which the leather is unable to take up.

Orchard and Garden Notes.

Include a few nut trees in the order for nursery stock to be planted in the spring.

Thoroughly clean and repair farm, orchard and garden tools. A covering of oil on metal surfaces will prevent rusting.

A few dozen strawberry plants in the farm garden will provide ample returns for labor and expenses a year from planting.

The farthest north nursery on the American continent is that of W. J. Boughen near Dauphin, Man., 100 miles north of the latitude of Winnipeg.

Go over vegetables and fruits in the cellar and remove those that are decaying. Those that remain will last longer as a result.

Check up the supply of spray material on hand and make out an order for what you think will be necessary next season. Give the pump, tank hose and nozzles a cleaning up.

READY FOR THE COLD BLASTS

Wintry winds cannot harm the lady who is fortunate enough to wear this navy duvetyn trimmed with Russian squirrel and girdled with a silver flexible belt.

MANNISH TYPES FOR KIDDIES

Tailored Mode Holds Favor in Children's Wear; Hats and Bonnets to Match Coats.

The tailored mode seems to be a leading influence in children's wear during the season when coats are worn especially. One house has found the mannish type of costume most in demand. The line consists of hats and bonnets to match coats of both the dressy and outing types, the latter being most favored at present.

Sports' fabrics, many with either contrasting solid or plaid backs, are developed in tailored models with the reverse of the material often applied as trimming for collar, cuffs or inserts in the pockets. One such garment has the plain back revealed only once, and that in pocket panels inserted down to the bottom of the coat.

The muffler, or throw collar, is a dull Mohawk red, the lining of a buff material on another coat, the reverse appearing also on pockets and cuffs.

The tam-o'-shanter is a popular companion piece of these coats, made up in the self material with either the top or under section in contrast. The costumes are bought, it is said, for both boys and girls with almost equal favor, due to the tendency toward mannish effects in play and school outfits.

Imported fabrics of the same type are especially good looking in a few of the numbers, one a blue diagonal, and another an English material with soft nap, shown in dull green in a tailored style with brown leather buttons. A cap to match has ear tabs for very cold weather. This is a particularly smart outfit.

Two shades, golden tan and slate grey, are selected for the chinchilla costumes, the coats perfectly simple, with tam-o'-shanters of the same material trimmed with balls suspended at the side.

The finish of these little coats of tailored variety is the same as the exterior, sateen and satin both employed for the linings, with regard for the details of completion.

HOW TO PLACE THE DRAPERY

This charming arrangement of drapery is held in place with buckles. The material used is a fawn cantoo crepe.

FROCKS FOR LITTLE WOMEN

Comfortable Apron Developed in Wool Jersey; Gowns Follow Line of Grownups' Wear.

For the little girls of from four to ten years old the comfortable summer apron dress has been developed in wool jersey. With its wooden bloomers and attractive overdress it makes a practical and inexpensive school costume.

One of the most attractive models is to be found in the jumper dress which somehow gives to the eight-year-old a delightfully prim air. In this little dress of dark blue poiret twill with its heavy linen blouse, mannish cuffs, equipped with red cuff-links, round collar and red leather belt the little girl becomes a miniature replica of her college sister.

Velvet combined with soft woolen cloth is extremely popular. Most attractive is the brown velvet smock blouse and the lighter brown wool canton crepe skirt. These wool crepes are this season offering a welcome substitute for the ever-present serge. They are somewhat dressier in character and may be used alone or in combination with soft silks or velvets.

Coats are cheaper than they have been for some years past. The dressier models are made for the most part with the loose, full back, but with a conservative sleeve. Best of all for the youthful, though, are the tweeds and mixture weaves. One dark blue imported model is particularly attractive. The material is of uneven roughness, with an almost indistinct pattern worked out in bright flecklings of contrasting blues, reds and tans.

School days call for school frocks. And the word school is indicative of middy blouses and plaited skirts. All white middies may be chosen, or middies with Copenhagen, or red at collars and cuffs, and with a similarly colored emblem on one sleeve. Striped or plaid skirts go with these. These may be box or side plaited.

Over this costume a polo coat may be worn. Polo coats are beloved by every schoolgirl. And here is the latest for the schoolgirl's millinery wardrobe—angora felt hats with grosgrain silk quills.

For parties, what could be prettier than a white net dress with oodles and oodles of frills? To be worn over this, a white coat with fuzzy rabbit fur trimming. And a white ribbon hat. The picture is proof adequate of its charm.

And then, finally, it may be noted, that here in the land of the jeune fille fashions, simplicity must govern style.

THE HIGH HEELS ARE BACK

Straight Line at Back Rather Than Curved Type in Height, Comes With Long Skirt.

Following the vogue for browns, many of the smartest women on the continent complete their costumes with white stockings and bronze slippers.

There is always a smart note in the slipper of bronze, even in seasons when it is not particularly favored, and the new ones with their square colonial buckles are stunning.

Heels, by the way, are at least two inches high for fall. They show the straight line at the back, which is Spanish, rather than the curving outline of the true French heel. High heels are the result of the long skirt vogue, which without doubt has come to stay for a season at least.

Jersey Is Popular Fabric.

Jersey is a popular fabric for fall dress wear. An unusual model developed in this material comes in a very soft shade of green with collars, cuffs and belt of white kid. The skirt is quite circular in cut and the sleeves are long.

MRS. MISENER'S ACHES AND PAINS

Vanished After Using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

"Branchton, Ont.—"When I wrote to you for help my action was mostly prompted by curiosity. I wondered if so much could benefit by your medicine; it was the most profitable action I have ever taken, I heartily assure, you, for through its senile I am relieved of most of my sufferings. I have taken a full box of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Tablets and a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Medicine, and I can honestly say I have never been so well before. I had suffered from pains and other troubles since I was fifteen years old, and during the 'Great War' period I worked on munitions for two years, and, as the heavy lifting which my work called for, I strained myself, causing pelvic inflammation from which I have suffered untold agony, and I often had to give up and go to bed. I had doctored for several years without getting permanent relief, when I started to take your medicines."—Mrs. GOLDWIN MISENER, Branchton, Ont.

Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario, for a free copy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments of Women." C

Sweet Potatoes.

Something new has been done in the horticultural line by Sanford Carpenter, florist and gardener of Stony Creek, Wentworth county, Ontario, in growing sweet potatoes in commercial quantities. This crop has always been considered a Southern product, but Mr. Carpenter has found that the warm sand soil and mild temperatures of the Niagara Peninsula are quite suitable for its production. The cultivation is simple; tubers are planted in a hotbed early in the spring, and the numerous shoots are transplanted to the open in the same manner as tomatoes. Early cultivation is given, but the vines soon cover the ground, stopping any further attention. The potatoes are dug before frost penetrates the ground.

It is yet too early to speak of this new crop becoming commercially important. Further individual trials will have to be made. Vineland Experimental Station is not enthusiastic about the commercial possibilities. But Canada imported in 1921 some 50,000 bushels, and could a few favored sections of our country undertake to supply this amount it would be, perhaps, worth while. There is also always the possibility of increasing the appetite of Canadians for this vegetable, and of extending the sales by lower prices made possible by closer location to markets.

Bees In Manitoba.

The suitability of Manitoba for beekeeping is demonstrated in the experiences of a member of the Beekeepers' Association, who secured from six hives a yield of 2,150 pounds of extracted honey during the past summer. The bees increased to 19 colonies, with sufficient stores for winter. Another member reported a crop of 2,470 pounds of honey from seven hives, or an average of 353 pounds, and an increase of 18 colonies.

Mystery! Intrigue! Romance!

In a Delightful Setting, Abounding in Happy Incidents, Fanciful Charm and Rare Good Humor

Eliminate the graceful narrative and substitute equally fascinating dialogue and this clever little novel would make a sprightly comedy.

The author of "The House of a Thousand Candles," "The Port of Missing Men," and other nation-wide successes, has shot another brightening ray from the sun of his genius. It will amuse, entertain and cheer—a panacea for gloom and dark skies.

Broken Lenses or Broken Spectacles

Bring us the pieces of your broken lens or spectacles. We have the best repair service.

New lenses made to order, or supplied from stock.

Your eyes can be tested and properly fitted for new glasses by H. E. SMITH, the Optometrist.

It is well to have an extra pair when accidents happen.

Call on our Optical Department.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 50 years.

Plain Talks - No. 8

DEAR PEOPLE,—

We desire to impress you with our thanks for your kind patronage. It is sure a pleasure to find new customers and still hang on to the old ones. Now, if your shoes are well fixed, they are fixed with us; and if they are fixed with us, they are fixed well! So beware of imitators who would pose as practical shoe makers, and come to the old reliable stand where materials and workmanship are always of the same high standard, for with us the price stone is low. (Fair dealing) is our motto, and reductions in price were made by us first.

We lead, others follow.

Town Price	Our Price
$1.45.... Men's Soles	$1.30
.50.... Men's Heels	.40
1.10.... Ladies' Soles ...	.90
.35....Ladies' Heels	.25

Skates sharpened on our new machine.
Skate straps 25c.
Hockey laces.
Horseshide oil-taned Shoepacks, $2.50.
Arch supports to fit, $2.75. With adjustments, $3.75.

WELCOME, WINTRY WINDS?

What did you do with your summer's dough?
It's gone; and you hate to tell.
Soon we'll have both hail and snow,
It sure would make one yell.
But! we should worry! let it come,
The wintry winds we'll greet.
For we were shod at the Hospital
And we shall have dry feet.
Hog! Dog! nor devil, do we fear,
For our understanding's good;
Our sox are dry, our feet are glad,
We did as wise fool's should.

For a first-class job on the shortest notice, try the

Boot & Shoe Hospital
Opposite Royal Hotel

FRED S. SCOTT
BARBER and TOBACCONIST
John St.

Everything neat and clean; Satisfaction assured

We have a fine line of Christmas presents for the gentlemen, consisting of Pipes, Tobacco Pouches, Cigarette Cases, Cigarette Tubes, Cigar and Cigarette Ash Trays, Tobacco Jars, Cigars and Cigarettes in Xmas packages.

A call solicited.

We also develope, print and enlarge films.

MITTS!
Priced Right

Every man in the county should see our special $1.00 Mitt. made of genuine horsehide, light or dark shades, warm, knitted linings and cuffs.

Special $1.00

Boys' Mitts for school wear, every size, every leather,

39c., 45c., 50c., 60c.

Men's Fine Driving Gloves, Suede and Mocha finish, Grey or Brown,

$1.49, 1.75, 2.00, 2.25

The Haines Shoe Houses

You don't need to bother with any "coupon"—just ask for a free box of Armand's Face Powder at WALLACE'S.

Travellers who want to make sure of their snap shots always use the Eastman Kodak Film.—For sale in Napanee at WALLACE'S only.

Palmer Has Nowe Discarded Can

Can Get Around Like a Young Man Since Taking Tanlac, Says Hansel Citizen.

"You don't often see a man as spry as I am at seventy-two, but judging from the way Tanlac has fixed me up, I'm sure it's fine for anybody," declared Thomas Palmer, Sr., well-known retired farmer of Hansel, Ont., while on a visit to London, Ont.

"At the time I got Tanlac I could hardly walk at all, and hadn't been down town without my walking stick since last September. But I have put away my old walking stick now, and last Thursday I went down town twice without it and got about as good as many a younger man. I suffered terribly with constipation the last ten years, had no appetite and was bothered a great deal with my kidneys. Sometimes every joint in my body ached. I was badly run down and seldom got a night's sleep.

"If I had Tanlac last spring it would have saved me money, for I took medicine two years without any relief to speak of. But Tanlac and the Tanlac Pills have put me in fine shape, and I stand ready to praise it to the limit."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists.

Over 35-million bottles sold.

Foolish Wives," Wonderland, Monday and Tuesday, 29th and 30th.

The regular meeting of the W. C.T.U. will be held in the Library, Tuesday, January 30th, at three o'clock.

Napanee Collegiate won from Deseronto High School on Monday evening at the arena. Score Collegiate 7, Deseronto 1. S., 2.

In our last week's report of the variety shower given Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Smith, Odessa, the name of J. T. Shays should have read J. T. Sharp.

The Valentine Tea, under the auspices of the U. E. L. Chapter, I.O.D.E., will be held at "Neely's" Saturday, Feb. 10th. Particulars in next issue of paper.

Major General J. H. Emsley and Lieut-Col. J. F. Foulkes, Kingston, inspected companies of the Frontenac Regiment at Napanee, on Wednesday morning.

The entertainment in Grant Hall, Kingston, by the London String Quartette has been postponed until the end of February, on account of the illness of the leading member of the quartette.

The Provincial Government has made available an appropriation for a bridge across the Bay of Quinte at Deseronto. It is now up to the Counties of Hastings and Prince Edward, to make their appropriations in order to secure the bridge.

Messrs. W. J. Malley, T. G. McWain and J. C. Burns, Deseronto, were selected by the Board of Trade and Reeve Metcalf and Councillor L. Ross by the Council, to go to Ottawa and join Mr. E. E. Horsey, Prince Edward, and Reeve Walsh, of Tyendinaga, and others, to arrange with the Indian Department for the landing place of the projected bridge across the bay at Deseronto. A deputation will also present the claims of Deseronto for better harbor facilities.

Death claimed suddenly at 9 o'clock Friday night, Mr. William Canniff, who, for the past 58 years, has been a very familiar figure in and around Deseronto. For the past 13 years Mr. Canniff had made his home with his sister, Mrs. Clarice Catherine Williams. For the past couple of days he had been ailing with la grippe, but was about till Friday evening, when he lok to his bed, and in a very short time was dead. Heart trouble was the immediate cause of the sudden death.

DEATHS

Blewett—At Montreal, on Thursday, January 18th, 1923, Mary Elizabeth Blewett, widow of the late William H. Blewett, aged 47 years.

Knight—At Napanee, on Saturday, January 20th, 1923, Alfred Knight, aged 82 years.

Wagar—At Lonsdale, on Monday, January 22nd, 1923, Laura J. Wagar, aged 49 years, 6 months

PERSONALS

(All our readers are cordially invited to hand in, or send in, any news they may have for this column).

Miss Jessie Dibb is visiting her brother in Montreal.

Miss Eleanor Baker spent last week in Kingston.

Mr. Limbert Graham is spending a few days in Toronto.

Messrs. C. G. Main and D. F. Aylesworth spent last week in Ottawa.

Mr. Percy Booth, Toronto, is visiting relatives in Napanee.

Mr. Roy Clarke, Belleville, was in Napanee on Wednesday.

Miss Gladys Miller is spending a couple of weeks in Kingston.

Mr. Kenneth Edgecombe, of the Royal Bank staff, has been transferred to Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Shore Loynes left on Wednesday last for California.

Messrs. Ross VanDyck and Percy Merritt, Sillsville, attended the Ottawa Winter Fair last week.

Miss Orma Miller, Arnprior, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Parks, Centre street.

Mrs. Bert Shibley, Toronto, is visiting her mother, Mrs. W. Coxall.

Mrs. N. Fellows has returned from Toronto.

Mr. W. H. Boyle entertained a number of gentleman friends on Thursday night.

Mrs. W. J. Campbell, Toronto, is visiting friends in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. E. I. Boyle gave a dinner party on Wednesday night.

Miss E. McWilliams, who has been the guest of Miss Vroman, left for her home in Dutton, on Monday.

Mr. Earl Lake, Toronto, was in Napanee on Sunday attending the funeral of his uncle, the late Mr. Alfred Knight.

Mrs. G. W. Morden will be "At Home" on the afternoon of Tuesday, January 23rd, at each succeeding Tuesday during January and February.

Mrs. Fred Grant, Sydenham, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Lott, while attending the funeral of her uncle, the late Mr. Alfred Knight.

Messrs. J. F. Deschene and L. Young are spending a few days in Port Union.

Mr. and Mrs. Bull, Oshawa, are guests of her mother, Mrs. Phoebe Trumpour.

Mrs. McKnight, Vancouver, B. C., is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. V. Anderson.

Mr. David Pollard, Adolphustown, was in Napanee a few days this week.

Mrs. Garfield Sills is quite ill, with a trained nurse in attendance.

Mr. Wellman, Picton, who was negotiating for the purchase of the Shurtell House, has been very ill with pneumonia, but is recovering.

Mrs. A. W. Benjamin, Yarker, spent a few days last week the guest of Mrs. (Dr.) T. M. Galbraith.

Mrs. Herbert Daly entertained on Thursday evening last—Cards.

Mr. M. C. Burgess is in Toronto for a few days.

Mr. Will J. Blewett, Montreal, accompanied the remains of his mother to Napanee on Saturday.

Miss Marjorie Meyers left on Tuesday to spend a few days with Miss J. J. Hughes, Ottawa. She then goes to New York.

Mrs. G. W. Gibbard and Mrs. Stanley Reid were recent visitors in Toronto, selecting Gerhard Heintzman pianos, through the local dealer, Mr. R. L. VanLuven.

Mrs. Geo. Ohlman and Miss Imez Ohlman attended the installation of officers and banquet, held by the Louise Lodge No. 10, of the Rebekah order of I.O.O.F., Kingston, on Monday evening of last week.

Mrs. Walker, who has been spending the past four months with her sister, Mrs. Robert Webster, left Saturday for her home in Chicago. She was accompanied by her niece, Mrs. Maud Hamilton, who will spend the winter with her.

Strand Theatre
The Home of Good Pictures

And the only Theatre east of Toronto with 2 Orchestras.

WEDNESDAY ONLY JAN. 24TH

THE FAMOUS BELLEVILLE KIDDIES and their own orchestra, 24 people in cast. Ex-Mayor Hannah, of Belleville, chairman of The Belleville Kiddies, will be here with them.

Prices 37c. and 55c.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, JAN. 26 AND 27

Marjorie Daw and an all star cast in Irvin V. Willots famous production, "FIFTY CANDLES." In the cast are "Bertram Grassby," "Dorothy Sibley," Edward Burns," "Geo. Webb," William Carroll," "Wade Bottler" and "Ruth King."

And a good comedy.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, JAN. 29 AND 30

Shirley Mason in a dandy feature, "LIGHTS OF THE DESERT."

And a two reel Sunshine comedy, "EXCUSE ME SHERIFF."

Black's Orchestra Wednesday Nights, playing all the latest dance numbers.

Smith's Dance Orchestra "De Luxe," featuring all the latest song hits and dance numbers.

"JAZZ NIGHT" at the Strand. The biggest novelty at the Strand this season. No change in prices.

All Winter Coats Reduced

"Now" is your best choosing time for coats. "Here" you will find all coats reduced. Some are nearly half price. All are generously marked down. See our range of reduced values at $20.00.

NUMBER, PLEASE?

"Stockings?" said Miss Farthing. "Yes, ma'am. What number do you wear?"

"What number?" snapped the stern-visaged lady, "why, two, of course. Do you take me for a centipede?"

Wool Sette Reduced 25 per cent.

From now until February 1st, you can choose any of the 3 and 4 piece suits in stock at the above reduction. We have sizes for boys and girls up to 6 years of age. All are beautiful colorings.

Robinson's January Values are Always Ahead

Choose "Them" Now---To-Day

These prices take effect, Wednesday, January 24th. It is a buyers' market. Now is your time to buy "furs." Our prices are under the present cost of manufacture.

Present indications show us that raw furs this season will be very high in price. With raw furs high manufactured fur garments must be correspondingly high in price for Fall and Winter 1923. Thus to save money many shrewd buyers are choosing their fur requirements now.

We have a splendid stock of manufactured fur pieces and coats that we are offering our customers at prices which are "Dollars" less than the present cost of manufacture and are "Dollars" less than you can secure them from any other merchant.

THESE FUR COATS REPRESENT TREMENDOUS VALUES ARE EXCELLENT IN STYLE

Our "Fur Coats" have a country-wide reputation for dependability. For years we have been getting them from the same source. We know they are as well made as any coats can be. Customers have furs of ours that they have been wearing over twenty years.

You will find our present styles as clever a collection as will grace the racks of any store in Canada.

HUDSON SEAL SABLE TRIMMED COATS, reg. $347.50, special for $295.00; Reg. $345.00, special for $275.00.

PERSIAN LAMB SABLE TRIMMED COATS, reg. $350.00, special for $275.00; Reg. $319.00, special for $269.00.

NATURAL ONTARIO MUSKRAT COAT, reg. $215.00, special for $175.0.

NATURAL MINK MARMOT COAT, reg. $75.00, special for $59.00.

BROWN BLENDED 'GENET' COAT, reg. $275.00, special for $175.00.

FRENCH SEAL COATS, SELF TRIMMINGS, reg. $175.00, special for $149.00; Reg. $150.00, special for $79.00.

Sizes up to 42. Lengths to 45 inches.

FUR PIECES ON SALE AT HALF OF THEIR REGULAR VALUE

Buying furs in January at "Half Price" is as rare as seeing "Robins" in January. It does not often happen, thus it behooves everyone interested in furs to take immediate action, if you want to save money on your fur purchases. These fur neck-pieces come in the newest 1922-23 styles, featuring long scarfs, animal shape scarfs, chokers and capes. The muffs are round or canteen shape.

Practically every good kind of fur is obtainable, especially such furs as Sable, Persian Lamb, Wolf, Fox, Mink, Opossum, Muskrat and Seal.

All $100.00 pieces will be $50.00.
All $75.00 pieces wil be $37.50.
All $60.00 pieces will be $30.00.
All $50.00 pieces will be $25.00.
All $45.00 pieces will be $22.50.
All $40.00 pieces will be $20.00.
All $35.00 pieces will be $17.50.
All $30.00 pieces will be $15.00.
All $25.00 pieces will be $12.50.
All $20.00 pieces will be $10.00.

75 YARDS ONLY DRESS FLANNEL TO SELL SPECIAL

The color list is limited to Rose and Scarlet. Special per yard $1.48, 54 in. wide.

Just a little extra special to those who can find a need for a flannel in these two shades. One piece each, plain Rose, stripe and plaid effect in Rose and stripe effect in Scarlet.

KNITTING WOOLS

Bee Hive 25c. Skein 1 oz. Skeins, 4 Ply

Colors are Heathers in Brown, Green, and Navy mixtures, White, Black, Light and Dark Grey, Cardinal.

Saxony 25c. Skein, 2 oz. Skein.

Colors are Black, Brown, Navy, Cardinal, White.

Sweater Wool Special 10c. Ball

4 ply, in colors Cadet; Harding, Buff, Tangerine, White.

Special Floss 8 Balls for $1.00.

2 ply, in colors White, Pink, Lavender, Brown, Cardinal.

Corticelli 4 Ply Sweater Wool, 20c. Ball.

Colors are White, Cardinal, Poppy, Dove, Pink, Carmel, Jade, Henna, Pumpkin, Geranium, Tangerine, Black, Copen Blue, Gendarme.

Monarch Knitting Books 25c. each.

With full instructions for knitting all kinds of sweaters and childrens wear.

Knitting Nedles

15 in. white knitting needles, 25c. pair.
Steel knitting needles, 4 in sett, 45c. pair.

4 Ply Kantbreak Yarns

Colors are dark Brown and Green Heathers, White, Cardinal, light and dark Grey, also Black.

2 and 3 Ply Canadian Wheeling Yarn

Colors are White, Black, Mid Grey, put up in ¼ lb. skeins.

CIRCULAR PILLOW COTTONS AND SHEETINGS REDUCED

For the Balance of January we Will Give 10 per cent. Reductions on all Pillow Cottons, Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings.

As the price of cottons will be higher in the near future this means to you a considerable saving. We would advise you to take full advantage of this exceptional buying opportunity. Our Pillow Cottons and Sheetings are the best Canadian and English manufacture and are marked regularly at close prices.

The Pillow Cottons come in 40, 42, 44 and 46 inch. widths at 50c., 55c., 60c., 65c., 70c. and 75c. per yard.

Our Sheetings come 7-4, 8-4 and 9-4 widths. The 7-4 width are priced at 50c. and 75c. per yd., 8-4 width at 50c., 75c., 85c., 95., and $1.00 per yd., 9-4 width at 85c., 90c., 95c. and $1.10 for the best.

This means at least a saving of 25 per cent. on the future prices

Horrockses Long Cloths, the most dependable of white cottons, 40c. values at 36c., 60c. values at 54c., 75c. values at 67½c.

Tootals Fine Tarantulle, 40 in. wide, 85c. value for 76½c.

LET US SAVE YOU MONEY ON BOTANY SERGE

An early investment means substantial savings.

Special 54 in. Serges $1.98, $2.48, $2.98, $3.48 per yd.

We are calling your attention to a typical Robinson Dress Goods Value, and if Serge is one of the wanted materials for present or future needs these special prices should be of vital interest. Knowledge of values is a valuable asset to both retailer and consumer. These serges have been bought right and are being sold on their merits. These serges are made from soft Botany yarns, wide width, and in special weights adaptable for both suit or dress. For economy sake you should see these extra values.

AN OPPORTUNE TIME TO PURCHASE AN ULSTER AT A PRICE WHICH MEANS A SUBSTANTIAL SAVING TO YOU

These are good heavy, warm, roomy garments, well tailored, double breasted models, with neat fitting convertible collar. Some have all-round belts, some half belts. A few yoke lined, but most of them lined all through. Made of reliable imported coatings in mixtures of Brown, Green, Heather and Loval.

These values will appeal to you if at all interested in an Ulster. Sizes 34 to 44. Specially priced at $20.00.

ONLY SEVENTEEN PAIRS LEFT OF OUR $5.00 AND $6.00 HEAVY TWEED TROUSERS TO BE DISPOSED OF AT $3.50

Sizes as follows: 1-32, 1-33, 1-34, 2-35, 2-36, 1-38, 2-40, 4-42, 2-44, 1-46.

OUR SALE OF STANFIELD'S UNDERWEAR FOR MEN

Is still on. Our present supply (which is limited) will not last long and the purchase of a couple of suits is a good investment for you.

Red Label, all wool unshrinkable, now selling at $1.50.
Blue Label, all wool unshrinkable, now selling at $2.00.
We will replace each and every garment that shrinks.

MEN'S COMBINATION UNDERWEAR IN WINTER WEIGHT

On Sale at 25 per cent. off.

Our stock consists of Commodore natural wool, Mercury natural wool, Velvoknit all wool ribbed, Velvoknit Union, Stanfield's fine rib Union, Mercury fine rib Union and Tiger fleece.

Regular prices $2.00, $3.00, $4.00, $4.25, $4.95, Sale Prices $1.50, $2.25, $3.00, $3.19, $3.71.

This is a splendid opportunity to replenish your wardrobe with the best lines of combinations in the trade. Sizes from 34 to 46.

BOYS' WINTER CAPS

Eastern Kling Klose inside band. Only three dozen in the lot. Regular $1.00 and $1.25, on sale at 75c. each.

Quality, Service, Value.

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

We close at 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.